

"WAR WITH ALL ITS EVILS, IS BETTER THAN A PEACE IN WHICH THERE IS NOTHING TO BE SEEN BUT USURPATION AND INJUSTICE."—PITT.

ALLIES IN DASH FOR ST. QUENTIN

NEUVE CHAPELLE AND BERLANCOURT AMONG TWENTY TOWNS AND VILLAGES TAKEN IN LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

AMERICAN DIVISION HOLDING THE SOUTHERN BANK OF THE AISNE IN LATEST DRIVE AGAINST THE HUN

HUN REAR LINE POSITIONS WEAK

(By United Press)

Between 15 and 20 towns and villages were taken by the Allied forces on the Western front today as they pushed forward against the rear guard of the retreating army. Neuve Chapelle was taken by the British in Flanders. Berlan court fell to the French in Picardy. Glennes and other villages were taken by the Americans in an advance toward the Aisne.

On the eastern front it was announced that Czecho-Slovaks have reached Nij-Novgorod, a city of 90,000 on the right bank of the Volga river, 265 miles northeast of Moscow and are battering at its gates.

Prisoners taken by the Allies' forces on the western front in their great drive since July 8th was unofficially estimated today at 135,000. Big guns captured exceed 1,800. The British air ministry announced that since August 8, British airplanes have downed 465 enemy planes.

British and French troops are driving for St. Quentin over a 16 mile front north and south of Peronne. The British have advanced from 2 to 4 miles along the front, crossing the Somme, while the French further south have crossed the Somme canal and have seized Ossey. At their point of deepest penetration they taken Mons-En-Chaussee. The British are 12 miles from St. Quentin and have 8 towns. American forces have reached the Aisne and are approaching at new points northeast of Fismes.

While the Allied forces on the west and eastern fronts slashed forward today, Germany renewed its boast that America will not win the war.

"The Entente, especially France, has lived on hope; first, hope in Russia, then hope in America," said General Ludendorff in an interview published in a Vienna newspaper.

"We settled Russia," he declared, "we will settle the Americans. Our will to victory remains unbroken and we will break the enemy's will to annihilate."

While the German war lords continued to issue bold and defiant statements, with the intent to bolster up the morale of the Allies and the people at home, the Allies registered fresh gains in their great drive.

Neuve Chapelle has been taken by the British in a new advance to a depth of 2 miles in Flanders. Buissy also was taken. Both the French and British have crossed the North Canal over the entire front except in a comparatively narrow sector between Havrincourt and the Scarpe.

In Picardy General Haig today reported the Somme had been crossed on a front south of Peronne.

Over the entire 65 mile front, between the Somme and the Vesle, Franco-American troops registered new gains. Berlan court was in the push that won a section of the Ham-Peronne

SHORT APPOINTED BY WILSON

Washington, Sept. 6 — The President today nominated John F. Short, of Clearfield, Pa., to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

MANGIN'S TROOPS NEARING CHAUNY

By John d'Gandit
Paris, Sept. 6, 3:50 p. m. — The right of General Mangin's troops operating against St. Quentin and La Fere are nearing Chauny which is being circled from the north by a flanking movement toward St. Simon. (St. Simon is a mile and a half east of Ham.) General Mangin's men today lessened the value of Chemin Des Dames as a strong hold for the Germans. An American division is holding the southern bank of the Aisne.

road south of Ham. Berlan court was taken after a short, sharp fight.

American troops took Glennes and are approaching the Aisne at a new point northeast of Fismes. Abbecourt fell to the French. Twelve less important villages were liberated by the Franco-Americans in fighting last night and today.

High ground dominating the Aisne was being rapidly cleared. The German retreat will probably not attempt a stand until they have reached sections of the Hindenburg line beyond Chemin Des Dames.

YANKS TAKE MANY VILLAGES BETWEEN VESLE AND AISNE

By Fred S. Ferguson
With the American Army on the Aisne, September 6 11 a. m. — More than half a dozen villages between the Vesle and the Aisne are in possession of the Americans. The main line

ELECTIONS MUST NOT HOLD UP THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Washington, Sept. 6—Notice was served today on Congressional politicians who are trying to delay the passage of the war tax bill until after the election so their plans can go through, Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee declared today.

"We will not let the revenue bill drop until after election," Simmons admitted he had had of plans to delay the bill. He said certain House members were responsible. He did not, however, add that certain Senators are agreeable also. The only chance those have for favoring delay of the bill until after the election would be to shave the House recess and delay the House vote. Most members of both Houses are puzzled to know what advantage can be derived from the postponement of the measure. They point out that the whole country knows there will be a tax bill that will hit profits, incomes and luxuries heavily.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Martin Luther was one of the first to advise the employment of women as teachers.

A fundamental principle women and men are treated equally in the civil code of Japan.

A number of Italian young women and girls have petitioned the military authorities in Rome to establish schools where they can take training in aviation.

today was approaching the canal beyond Ghuzel, Longuevar and Revelon and moving up in a northeastern direction. East of Villers-En-Trayeres the Allies have not yet reached the Aisne. This movement is toward the stream.

Washington has received a new thrill by the first appearance of a woman taxicab driver on the streets of the national capital.

In 1880 women constituted less than 15 per cent. of the total number of wage workers in the United States.

Women workers in Japanese factories number half a million, of whom more than 300,000 are under 20 years of age.

MICKIE SAYS

"YOU MUSTN'T THINK WE CARELESS JUST BECAUSE YOU FIND A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR IN THE PAPER ONCE IN A WHILE. MY GOSH, WITH THE BILLIONS OF CHANCES THEY IS T' GIT THINGS WRONG. IT'S A WONDER WE DON'T MAKE MORE ERRORS THAN WE DO!"



DRIGGS PATRONS PLEASED WITH "OUT THERE"

Patriotic Drama A Fitting Attraction To Start Season At This Popular Playhouse

PAULINE LORD A FAVORITE

The opening of the New Driggs Theatre last evening was a signal success and a large audience was present to feast their eyes on the beautiful new playhouse while enjoying J. Hartley Manners' three act drama "Out There".

The company producing the play was composed of such shining theatrical stars as Amelia Bingham, Mary Shaw, Frederick Warde, Thomas W. Ross, and last, but far from being least, from an artistic standpoint Miss Pauline Lord. These stars were most capably supported by the remainder of the cast.

It is an aggregation which only visits the larger towns and cities and was secured as an opening attraction by Manager Driggs at much more than ordinary expense. However, Mr. Driggs wanted his opening show to be in keeping with his handsome theatre and, as in the case of the theatre's construction spared no expense and got really high class performers.

"Out There" is a patriotic play, especially timely, and was selected from many offered by the National Red Cross and raised over \$688,873 for the Red Cross in its tour of the larger cities of this country. It boasted no plot but carried a real patriotic message throughout.

Miss Pauline Lord, as "Aunt Annie" the little English girl who saw her duty and would not rest until she did her bit "out there" and was enrolled as a Red Cross nurse, was "the star" of stars in the play, and her natural, unaffected delineation of her part was simply charming.

Miss Bingham as "Princess" Lizzie; Miss Shaw as "Old Velvet"; and Mr. Warde as "Dr. Harwell" were all deserving of the applause their finished acting evoked.

The hospital scene with its blending of pathos and humor added to the touching reality of the whole play.

The play had real class and is but a forerunner of what Manager Driggs has in store for Clearfield theatre-goers.

The work of Thayer's orchestra was as much a revelation both to theatre patrons and the company of stars performing as the beauty of the Driggs Theatre. Opening with the Star Spangled Banner and following with a medley of patriotic airs the orchestra made a decided hit. Never have we heard the national anthem rendered with so much feeling and in such a dashing sprightly manner. Between the acts their music was unusually fine and the ease with which the orchestra took the cues throughout their performance was an evidence of their musical talent and ability. The cast did not arrive at the theatre until quite late in the evening and there was no opportunity for rehearsal. The company was very agreeably surprised to find such an orchestra in Clearfield and at the conclusion of the performance the stage manager made haste to congratulate Professor Thayer on the excellent support given the company in the music line.

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the Kaiser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the Kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the Kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor.

To what extent the Kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than caste and social distinction. Mergant marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and sim-

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

CHAPTER IV.

America Disappoints Kaiser.

The Kaiser ascended the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his reign was unmarred by a single war, although twice during that period, once in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded in precipitating a conflict. Subsequent developments have brought out clearly enough that during all these years of peace, the Kaiser was only awaiting the opportune moment to bring on war.

Germany's preparation consisted not merely in building up her army and navy and developing a military spirit in her people, but in trying to establish friendships abroad where they would do the most good in the event of a world war.

The German military preparation was more or less obvious. The Kaiser was always its warmest advocate and frankly admitted that it was his intention to remain armed to the teeth, although he protested to me many times that his sole object was to maintain the peace of the world.

In 1913, for instance, I was in The Hague when Carnegie delivered a speech at the opening of the Peace Palace, in the course of which he declared that the Kaiser was a stumbling-block in the way of world peace. When I got back to Berlin I mentioned the fact to the Kaiser, hoping to draw him out.

"Yes, I know exactly what Carnegie said at The Hague," he replied testily, "and I don't like the way he spoke at all. He referred to me as the 'way of world peace.' Let him look at my record of twenty-five peaceful years on the throne! No, the surest means to maintain the peace of the world is my big army and navy! Other nations will think twice before going to war with us!" The fact that he had previously accepted 5,000,000 marks from Carnegie for the furtherance of universal peace didn't seem to occur to him.

And the world at large learned more or less of German intrigue and propaganda since the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more actively in time of peace. Countless measures, of the most subtle and insidious character, were taken to lull into a sense of false security the nations she intended eventually to attack and to inspire fear in or command the respect of nations which she hoped would remain neutral or might even be induced to throw in their lot with hers in the event of war.

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the Kaiser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the Kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the Kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor.

To what extent the Kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than caste and social distinction. Mergant marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and sim-

ilar acts of ingratiating, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the Kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany, through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was busily preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inoculated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the Kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince. "That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The Kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the Kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the Kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the Kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the Kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the Kaiser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the Kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the Kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the

(Continued On Page Five)

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40
All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

A column that hundreds of readers take advantage of and that hundreds of others fail to appreciate is the want ad column in your home town newspaper. Had we kept a record of all the amazing things that have come about through the want ad medium it would indeed make interesting reading. When we consider that people are losing things every day, that in moving there is always so many things of value which do not fit into the new house and must be sold, that purses and other valuables are found and turned into us nearly every day, it is small wonder that the want ad column becomes a very useful little feature to the community. Try it some time and be surprised at the results.

There is much food for thought and reflection in a little item appearing today under the caption "Today's Events". Jesse Pomeroy, one of the most infamous desperadoes of pioneer days, begins today his forty-third year of confinement in a prison for the murders and crimes committed during the days of stage coaches and wild, mountainous trails. Here we have a man who has been a burden of expense upon his country for nearly half a century; a man who can never lay claim to having anyone, not even himself; a man who, when his country needs his labor as it does today, is unfit to serve in any capacity. What a parallel to the man without a country. And what a shame that any man, by his own acts, would deprive himself of the right and glory of participation in the work of humanity today.

THE WOUNDED MAN SPEAKS

By Henry Oyen
of The Vigilantes

I left an ear in a dug-out
When a shell-hit made us dance;
And at Belleau Wood where the mixing was good
I gave up a mitt for France.

I lay on a cot a-smoking
And thought I was getting well;
But the moon was bright on the bomb-plane's sight
And the Gothas gave us hell.

They certainly spoiled my beauty;
And my leg is a twisted curve;
They busted me up like a mangled pup,
But—THEY DID NOT BUST MY NERVE!

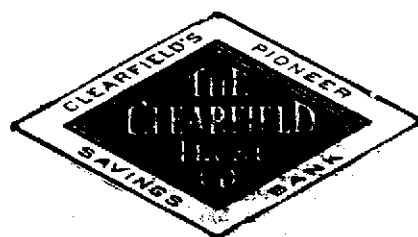
I'll step off ship at Hoboken
And I'll say: "Well, here I be.
Straight from Belleau Wood and it's understood
That nobody grieves for me."

And no pussy-footing sissy
Shall grab at my one good hand
And make me feel drunk with the good old bunk,
Just to make himself sound grand.

For I'm damned if I'll be a hero
And I ain't a helpless slob;
After what I've stood, what is left is good,
And all I want is—A JOB.

Winning The War

has become the big issue of the day. The business man is bringing every force to bear in fulfilling the mighty part he is called upon to play. This is the time when the experience and service of the Clearfield Trust Co., can be especially beneficial. Our officers invite conference with loyal business men of this community.



TODAY'S EVENTS

1498th day of the Great War.

Today marks the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Battle of the Marne, when the Germans were driven back after having advanced almost to the gates of Paris.

The celebration of Rosh Hashanah, or the Jewish New Year, begins at sunset this evening. This is the beginning of the year 5679 of the Jewish calendar.

Members of the War Labor Board are to meet at Boston today to begin the hearing of arguments in the wage controversy which has arisen between the General Electric Company and the employees in its big plant at Lynn, Mass.

Jesse Pomeroy, known as the most notorious of life prisoners in America, today begins his forty-third year in virtually solitary confinement in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown.

To celebrate Lafayette Day, the Franco-American Society of New York will give a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria tonight, at which the official representatives of the Entente Powers will be the guests of honor.

Important problems of business and finance arising from the war will be thrashed out in papers and discussions at the annual convention of the Wyoming Bankers' Association which is to begin its sessions today at Laramie.

Each one of Iowa's 99 counties has been asked to send delegates to a State conference which Governor Harding has called to meet at Des Moines today for the consideration of labor, housing and other wartime problems.

The city of Plymouth, landing place of the Pilgrims, will be the meeting place today of the eighth general congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., for the week ending Sept. 1:

Mr. Anton Bunyak.
Mr. Alexander Arthur Dufour (2)
Mr. E. R. Krutz.
George Sallentment, Chd. Co.
Mr. J. L. Shock.
Mr. Clarence Snyder.
Mr. Robert Spence.
Mrs. Jessie Wright, Col.
Mrs. I. W. Best.
Miss Edith Brooks.
Mrs. Nancy Graham.
Mrs. Arthur Holman.
Miss Ann Jennings.
Miss Louise Johnston, Route 6, Box 14.

Miss Norma Lois Long.
Missie McCollam.
Miss Frances Reed.
When Calling for the above please ask for advertised letters.

JOHN C. BARCLAY,
Postmaster.

KARHAUS M. E. CHURCH

Rev. John P. McCurdy
Fine Glen
9:30 Sunday school
10:30 Preaching service
Karhaus
10:30 Sunday school
3:00 Preaching service
Pottersdale
9:30 Sunday school
8:00 The initial service of a series of evangelistic meetings. Dr. John C. Collins will assist the pastor. Good singing and good preaching. Come out and enjoy these services. They will continue for at least ten days.
The Pine Glen Sunday school picnic will be held Saturday, September 7.

The present Japanese dynasty is by far the oldest in the world, for Yoshitomo claims to be the 122nd monarch of an unbroken line dating from the seventh century before the Christian era.

The 161st anniversary of the birth of Lafayette will be celebrated today with observances throughout the United States under the auspices of the Lafayette Day National Committee.

RULES TO GOVERN BUILDING GARAGE

Conform to Architectural Lines of Surroundings, Structures, and Materials.

FIGURE FOR TWO MACHINES

Value of Estate Is Increased and Will Give Owner Less Trouble in Every Way—Installation of Equipment Important.

The same fundamental rules govern the building of a garage that apply to the building of a house. Care must be taken to see that the style of structure conforms with the architectural lines of surrounding buildings and that the materials used are not in too great contrast with the house.

It is advisable when building a garage to figure on accommodations for at least two machines. The addition at cost of making a slightly larger building is but a small proportion of the cost of a one-car garage, and when one considers that the investment value is doubled, the added initial expenditure is well worth while. At the prevailing rental rates and the big demand for automobile space in all built-up sections, the larger garage can be erected as a good paying investment.

Essentials in Construction.
Good workmanship and materials are just as essential in the building of a garage as in the construction of the house. A good garage increases the value of an estate and will give the owner less trouble in every way. A concrete floor will be found more serviceable than a wooden one and will enhance the appearance of the building.

The installation of the garage equipment is of the utmost importance and should be attended to under the direct supervision of the owner. It is a good plan to sheathe the inside of the walls and ceiling as a means to conserve the heat, and the economy effected by the double walls will probably equal the additional cost in one season.

A pit of sufficient dimensions to allow a person to crawl into should be constructed. This device will permit the owner to lie underneath his car and enable him to make any adjustments necessary. The installation of a drain at the bottom of the pit is very convenient.

Water connections are desirable in the garage, as water is needed for many purposes. It is convenient for filling radiators, washing the car and keeping the floor clean. The connections with the house system would cost but little more as a rule than direct connection with the street system and the advantages of hot and cold water more than offset the extra outlay involved.

Use Electric Lights.
Electric lights should be installed in the garage if possible. Electricity eliminates danger of explosion from gasoline fumes and extensions may be carried to any part of the building. A permanent bulb is necessary over the work bench while the trouble lamp with an extended cord can be used under the cars and in shaded corners.

An economical device which is worthy of consideration is the underground gasoline tank. This may be placed outside the building with a pipe running underground into the garage. The underground style of tank stores the gasoline away from the building and insures its safety from ignition. It also enables the owner to purchase his gasoline in large quantities with the advantage of wholesale prices.

The work bench is an indispensable fixture in a garage and should be constructed to allow plenty of working space. A good sized bench for the average garage is six feet long and a foot wide. The front board of the bench proper may be made of a 2 by 8 plank, which will permit the placing of a vise and enable it to stand the pounding that is often necessary. Cross braces on the legs will support a shelf for the storage of materials and tools.

Auto Alarm Whistle.
An automobile alarm whistle to be connected to the cylinders of a car can be made to utilize the full force of their explosions when desired.

REPLACE BEARING ON WHEEL

Best Way to Accomplish Task is to Slip Short Length of Pipe Over the Spindle.

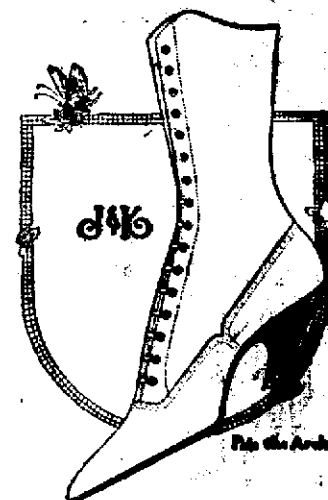
In replacing a bearing on a front wheel spindle for which it is a tight fit, the car owner sometimes slips the bearing on the taper end of the spindle and then uses the wheel as a hammer to force it home, wheel and bearing sliding into position of the spindle at the same time. This is poor business, as the strain on the bearing may break the hardened shoulder of the inner race, which is meant to withstand wear, but not shocks of this kind. The best way of accomplishing this work is to slip a short length of pipe over the spindle, the inner end resting against the inner race of the bearing. By hammering the outer end of the pipe carefully, the bearing will slip into place without trouble.

The automobile industry employs half as many people as are employed by all the railroads of the United States.

The Japanese language is now included in the course of study in the high schools of Australia.

Women's New Boots That Give Individuality to Your Costume.

Newly Arrived



These beautiful boots in solid colors or pleasing combinations express the final shoe modes. Long, slender lines, graceful heels and soft, pliable materials form a perfect alliance with style, comfort and price.

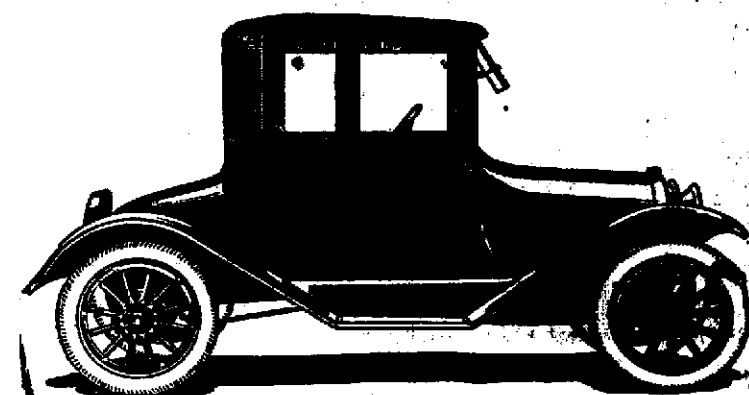
There are greys, browns and tans, browns with sand tops, tans with sand tops, greys with tops to match and an endless variety of combinations besides the beautiful black kids.

The prices marked on these new models are very reasonable.

Come in and let us show them to you.

LYTLE BROTHERS

Market St. Opposite Court House Clearfield, Pa.



"Four Ninety" Coupe
\$1135 f. o. b. Clearfield

The Ideal Year 'Round Business Car

The Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Coupe, ideally meets every requirement of a year-round business car, as to the car itself, as to low upkeep and as to low initial cost.

It affords warmth and protection in winter; it protects against the rains of spring and fall; it opens wide to the cooling breezes of the summer. Converted in a minute's time from a closed to an open car.

The Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Coupe is a business and social car satisfactorily combined in its design, it meets with the enthusiastic approval of the exacting in taste. It is admired wherever seen.

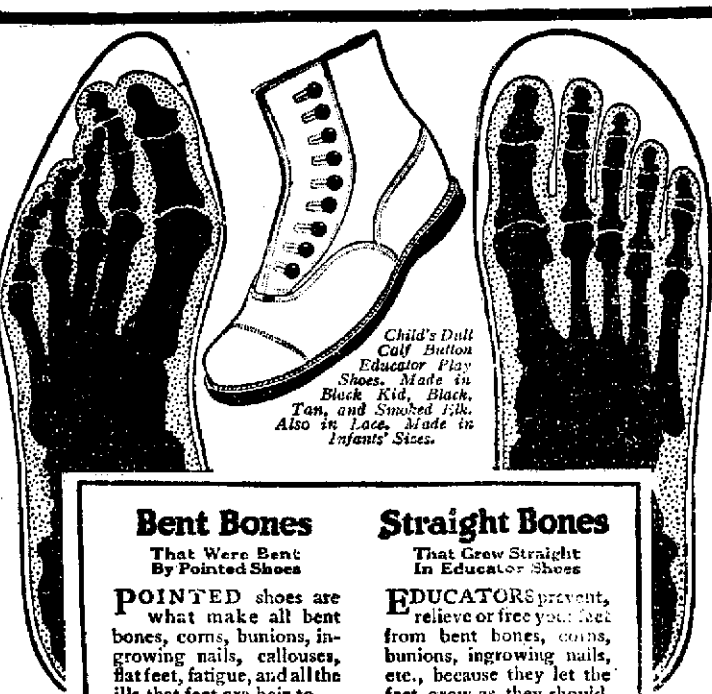
Uniform performance is guaranteed, for this smart body is mounted on the famous Model "Four Ninety" chassis, powered with the valve-in-head motor which has established unusual economy records.

Here in our salesroom we are daily demonstrating that a perfect Coupe is possible to be produced at a low price. See this new Chevrolet Coupe today.

We can deliver one of these cars at once.

Clearfield Central Garage Company

Rear Dimeling Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.



Bent Bones

That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

POINTED shoes are what make all bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, callouses, flatfeet, fatigue, and all the ills that feet are heir to.

Straight Bones

That Grew Straight In Educator Shoes

EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today.

See that Educator is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

ROSS & WOODS

Market St. Clearfield, Pa.

Store Closed All Day Saturday

We ask the indulgence of our friends in that you make your purchases here previous to Saturday or postpone buying until Monday.

The store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening.

Thank you.

Louis Shapiro

One cup or three
No harm in
**INSTANT
POSTUM**

Contains
no
Caffeine

We're Selling the Same Thing
CHEAPER

Making purchases here is the realization of your dream to cut down your increasing cost of living and by doing away with the two largest items of expense—bad accounts and deliveries—we can sell cheaper than otherwise.

This week end we have some pertinent items at lower prices that will be worth your while to come to Cherry street to realize on.

Liberty Cash Grocery
JOHNSON BLOCK CHERRY ST. CLEARFIELD

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

**Pollack's Closed
All Day Tomorrow**

This store will not be open for business all day tomorrow in observance of a holiday.

POLLACK'S

Where the Pennsy Train Stops
Market St. Near Third St. Clearfield, Pa.

**A Roof That Defies
The Damaging Elements**

"Watco" Shingles, made of asbestos slate, combine the properties of weather-defying slate and fire proof asbestos.

The ease with which

"Watco" Shingles

are put on your building, together with their long life makes them the cheaper roof covering in the long run.

Come in two colors—red and green, so that you may have some choice other than the ordinary black paper roof of general use.

We'll gladly give you an estimate on how much a roof will cost you.

WILLIAM F. POWELL
SECOND STREET

NAZIMOVA LAUDS
"REVELATION" STORY



Nazimova in
"REVELATION"

Nazimova, the great star of the Metro production "Revelation" which is the attraction at the New Driggs Theatre tonight, realizes the fitness and value of the story as a starting vehicle for herself. In a letter to Mabel Wagnalls, the author, she wrote in part:

"My consent and quick decision to appear in your wonderful story is proof to you how much I value it. I shall treat it as sincerely and passionately as I do everything I attempt. Will you try to think of another picture for me? Your style and thoughts between the lines are charming to say the least."

**MOTION PICTURE MACHINE
OPERATORS EXAMINATION**

An examination for motion picture machine operators for Clearfield county will be held in the council room borough building tomorrow. An examination will also be held Monday September 9th, as well.

These examinations are held under the auspices of the department of labor and industry, Harrisburg. On account of the recent man power bill the age limit for motion picture machine operators has lowered from 18 down to 16 years.

I saw it in The Progress.

WILSON FILLING VACANCIES

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson is now filling a number of vacancies resulting from recent resignations. He is understood to have selected Albert Strauss of New York City as successor to Paul Warburg, recently resigned from the Federal Reserve bank.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

**Report of Condition of The
BITUMINOUS NATIONAL BANK
Winborne, Pa.**
At the close of business Aug. 31, 1918

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$153,196.85
Overdrafts	244.31
Circulation bonds	50,000.00
Liberty Bonds	51,921.00
U. S. Certificates	24,000.00
Securities (other than U. S.)	163,248.39
Stocks (not Fed. Reserve)	4,000.00
Federal Reserve	2,100.00
Banking house and fixtures	4,792.61
Lawful Reserve	48,767.65
Cash on hand and due from other banks	45,030.43
Other assets	3,343.63
	552,644.28

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided profits	1,751.12
Amount reserved for taxes	643.85
Circulation	50,000.00
Demand deposits	164,240.26
Certified and cashier's checks	1,916.21
Unpaid dividends	6.00
Other demand deposits	223,822.21
Bills payable—Fed. Res.	32,500.00
Due other banks	2,764.63
	552,644.28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield:

I, Walter Stewart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER STEWART, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
H. G. JONES
JACOB SMUTZINGER
R. H. SOMMERVILLE
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
W. D. DUKEMAN
Notary Public

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

RED CROSS ISSUES STATEMENT ON OUT-LAY OF ITS FUNDS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The following is authorized by the Red Cross War Council:

The War Council of the American Red Cross has planned to issue a series of reports to the American people concerning the use of the first Red Cross War Fund of \$100,000,000 and the plans so far perfected for future work.

The first section of these reports issued today covers the work of the Red Cross in caring for the families at home of American men in military service. The report on this subject is as follows:

More than 200,000 families of American men in service have been relieved of money troubles, legal difficulties, family worries or of depressing loneliness by the Home Service of the Red Cross. This branch of Red Cross activity has 50,000 men and women serving on its 10,000 Home Service committees. It has reached into remote communities where there had never been organized social effort before. It has established the closest co-operation in the larger centers of population with the organized agencies of public welfare. It is spreading a doctrine of intelligent substantial neighborliness on behalf of the fighters' families and backing it with an expenditure of over \$400,000 a month.

These expenditures have been made out of money raised in the communities themselves and reserved from the amount contributed to the national Red Cross war fund. The direction of each town and county's Home Service work is left to local committees. National Headquarters is seeking only to guide and aid in organizing the neighborliness of each town for its own men in khaki.

More than 1,000,000 people have been helped by these local committees since the war began. Money has been, certainly, the least valuable contribution of Home Service to the welfare of communities since men began to go into training camps, but it amounted to \$1,500,000 for the first six months of the present year and will probably exceed \$4,000,000 for the second half of the year. By January 1, 1918, Red Cross will have spent in Home Service work a total of \$6,000,000 and will then be carrying a burden, probably, of nearly \$1,000,000 a month.

More important than money are the other kinds of help that are being freely given. Problems in soldiers' and sailors' families have arisen from sickness, worry, backward or unruly children, perplexities in household management, business and legal tangles, mental depression and sometimes mere longing for the man gone away. These things keep soldiers' families from happiness sometimes when there is no actual pressing need for funds and Home Service committees, by enlisting the aid of physicians, lawyers, business men, successful housekeepers and teachers, have

(Continued on Page 4)

**7,000,000 ALIENS IN U. S.
LIBERTY BOND BUYERS**

Analysis of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, given out yesterday by the Liberty Loan committee, shows that more than 7,000,000 persons of foreign birth, many of them loving no allegiance to this country and practically none of them persons of large means, took \$741,437,000 of the loan. That sum was 17 1/2 per cent. of the total subscriptions of \$4,235,116,850.

Thirty-eight nationalities are included in the number of foreign-born subscribers. Exact tables give the number of such subscribers as \$7,061,305, and the average subscription thus becomes \$105. The foreign-born total in persons is 41 1/2 per cent. of the grand total of 17,000,000 subscribers to the third loan.

Bohemians subscribed to \$31,750,550, Germans, \$87,295,000, Hungarians \$8,246,300, Italians \$52,247,350, Jews \$16,737,550 and Poles \$37,583,700.

The foreign-born in Illinois subscribed to \$92,670,950, Massachusetts \$21,203,250, New York \$109,129,650, Ohio \$44,008,050, and Pennsylvania \$89,827,850.

Col. Roosevelt will be the chief attraction at the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in Baltimore, September 28, when he will speak at the base of the Washington monument.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

The Chicago Stock Company will open a week's engagement at the new Driggs Theatre Monday evening with a production of "Mary's Ankle," a brilliant comedy seen here only last season at the dollar and a half scale of prices. The Chicago Stock Company is composed of twenty-two talented players, carry a sixty-foot baggage car loaded with scenery and effects and present only the latest royalty productions.

"Mary's Ankle" is a great big comedy hit by May Tully and scored a tremendous hit in New York and throughout the country. The plot of the piece deals with the escapades of three impoverished young men, one of whom pretends he is going to marry a certain Mary Jane Smith, in order to get some much needed wedding presents from his close relatives, then pawn them. An actual Mary Jane Smith appears as the young doctor's patient and learns of her part in the plan. It would not be fair to divulge the complications that ensue. One situation follows another in rapid succession and the whole is embroidered with some of the funniest dialogue heard in many months. The New York American said that "Mary's Ankle" was as good a farce as "The Boomerang" or "Turn to the Right" is comedy.

The advance sale for the reservation of seats for both performances Monday is now on at the Theatre box office and if you have not already secured yours by all means pay the theatre a visit, secure choice-seats and avoid standing in line Monday.

Tuesday afternoon and evening the players will be seen in "Sinners" the Comedy drama in which Alice Brady starred at the Playhouse in New York for nearly a solid year. It is the story of the dangers that beset young girls who come to New York alone.

Wednesday is musical day, for the attraction is "Very Good Eddie" the tuneful and brightest of musical plays to be produced in recent years. A tip in time, get your seats early for this big New York success.

Thursday matinee and night "Playthings," Sidney Toler's remarkable play, in which Maxine Elliot starred, will be offered.

Friday matinee and night the lingerie comedy "A Pair of Silk Stockings" which ran at the Little Theatre in New York a year will be elaborately produced and on Saturday, matinee and night, "Birds of Prey," will close the week's engagement.

MAY SOLVE THE PROBLEM

The license numbers of many of the automobiles out last Sunday in violation of the fuel administrator's gas saving order were secured by agencies created for that purpose and have been sent to Harrisburg for verification and transmission of the names of the owners of the machines. The same procedure will be maintained during the remainder of the "request days" and it is said the offenders will then be given an opportunity of showing cause before a tribunal created by the state council of Public Safety why an embargo should not be placed upon their further purchase of gasoline during the war.

Some people appear to forget these are war times and that such vital requests as that for "gas saving" are made because of grave necessity and must be respected regardless of a little personal inconvenience. All must help win the war or suffer the consequences.

TRANSFERRED TO CAMP MERRITT

Sergeant H. V. Mahaffey and the other limited service men from District No. 1 in training at Camp Syracuse have been transferred for duty at Camp Merritt, N. J. The Sergeant was a big toad in a little puddle up at Syracuse, but since he has been shifted he lost his stripes and is now a little toad in a big puddle down at Merritt and his mail is again addressed "Private" Dick Mahaffey. But that's the way she goes in this man's army.

**ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs**
FOR WEAK LUNGS

or throat troubles that threaten to become chronic, this Calcerbs compound will be found effective. The Calcerbs form 5-11 cures the harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?
I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard, James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

New Driggs Theatre
ONE SOLID WEEK
Commencing Mon. Eve. **Sept. 9**

Chicago Stock Co.
IN A REPERTOIRE OF BRILLIANT NEW YORK SUCCESSES

Presenting Monday Evening the Farce
of a Thousand Laughs

Immense!
MARY'S ANKLE
says Pollyanna

Tuesday Matinee "SINNERS"
Evening
William A. Brady's 4-Act Comedy Dram

**WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"VERY GOOD EDDIE"**
The Swagger Musical Comedy

Thursday Mat. "PLAYTHINGS"
Eve.
The Story of a Woman's Soul

**FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS"**
A Lingerie Comedy in Three Acts

Saturday --- "BIRDS OF PREY"
The Season's Sensational Hit

PRICES--- 35c, 50c and War Tax
MATINEES—Children 15c Adults 25c
Seats for Monday--On Sale Friday 9 A.M.

FREE--- For a telephone call: a lovely
of lovelier OLIVE THOMAS

First: Cut this out.
Second: Go to the telephone—call the manager of the picture theatre you go to.
Third: Say this to him:
"Hello. This is one of your patrons. I want to see 'The Mayor of Wilbert,' the exciting Wet vs. Dry fight picture. Will you try to get it while it's new and everybody is talking about it?"
Fourth: "Thank you—Good-bye."
Fifth: Mail us his name, address and what he said (a post card will do).
Sixth: Sign your name and address—and
Note: You'll get the photograph.
"The Mayor of Wilbert" is too immediate and too important to wait for usual motion picture routine. If you know a man who's a hustler and wants to make a big, quick profit for some hard, fast work—tell him to write us. Of course, he must be responsible and stand well in the community. He ought to have or be able to get enough capital to carry the business for a month. Address

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION
Room 803—1457 Broadway New York

**THE FLAG WHICH WE ALL
RESPECT**

A handsome service flag in striking colors 9x15, on heavy paper will be given free with every copy of the Sunday North American Sept. 8, 1918, 5c-2t

CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES

Cucumbers and tomatoes are now ready for market. Telephone your orders to W. A. Collins, H. & C. 29632, A28-101-pd

**SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED
SATURDAY**

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

The Mississippi Valley Suffrage

Conference, which was to have been held this month at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has been called off because so many of the women are busy with war work.

NEW DRIGGS THEATRE
TONIGHT

SEE THE SUBLIME
NAZIMOVA
In Metro's Super Production de luxe

"REVELATION"

The soul of a Paris Grizette, laid bare to all the World
SEVEN ACTS OF POWERFUL DRAMA
First show 7.30 P. M.

MAIN FLOOR 35
ANIMATED WEEKLY—WAR NEWS
THAYER'S ORCHESTRA WILL FURNISH THE MUSIC

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued From Page Two)

Kaiser attached considerable importance to them. I know that there was a good deal of chagrin in the trifles he delivered to me against America for her part in supplying munitions to the allies—chagrin at the thought that the seed he had sown in America had failed to bring forth better fruit. When we finally entered the war and he realized that all his carefully nurtured plans of years had availed him naught, he could not restrain his bitterness nor conceal his disappointment.

"All my efforts to show my friendship for America—exchanging professors with your colleges, sending my brother in your country, all—all for nothing!" he exclaimed, disgustedly, after we had entered the war.

On another occasion he showed even more clearly how far America had fallen short of his expectations:

"What has become of those rich Americans who used to visit me with their yachts at Kiel and come to my entertainments in Berlin?" he asked, sarcastically. "Now that we have England involved, why aren't they utilizing the opportunity to serve and to make their own country great? Do they think I put myself out to entertain them because I loved them? I am disgusted with the whole Anglo-Saxon race!"

The Kaiser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White House he would have grabbed the entire Western Hemisphere.

That the Kaiser followed American politics very closely, especially after the war broke out, was very natural. The fact that there was a great German-American vote in this country was not overlooked in Potsdam, and I haven't the slightest doubt the Kaiser imagined that he could exert considerable influence in our elections through his emissaries in this country.

I returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the Kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a business-like looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The Reichskanzler, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm in mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The Kaiser's been telling me, doctor," he said, "of your recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few questions."

I said that I was always glad to talk of America. Indeed, I was particularly glad of the opportunity to speak with the prime minister of Germany at that time.

Then followed a bewildering succession of questions, the purpose of which was not at all clear to me. We had a peculiar conversation—half in German, half in English. The Reichskanzler did not speak English particularly well.

"How are things in America?" he asked. "Did you have any opportunity to gauge the political situation? Who do you think will be the next president? Do you think that Americans are opposed to peace because that would end their chance to make money out of the war? Are your people so mercenary that they would like to see the war prolonged for the sake of the money they can make out of it?"

"No, your excellency," I replied, "you are quite wrong if you imagine that my countrymen would like to prolong the war for the sake of war profits. That is very far from being the case. On the contrary, the country at large is anxious for peace."

"Don't forget your people are making a lot of money out of this war," the Reichskanzler persisted. "They are becoming very rich. They will soon have all the gold in the world. Putting an end to the war would be a great extent end American opportunities for making money on this enormous scale."

"That may be all true," I replied, "but fortunately my countrymen think more of the blessings of peace and liberty than they do of war and profits, and the sooner peace can be brought about on a basis which will have some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal—by bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless

he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered. "Upon developments. I don't believe my country is anxious to fight, but I'm quite sure that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"We certainly don't like the way Hughes has been talking on the stump," declared the Reichskanzler. "Did you hear any of his speeches or any of Wilson's?"

I said I had had no opportunity to hear any of the campaign speeches, but that I had followed them in the newspapers.

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out of it?"

Again I replied that I was certain my country would never be influenced by such sordid considerations as were implied in the Reichskanzler's question, but that if the right kind of peace could be brought about the whole country would eagerly embrace it.

The subject of the U-boat campaign was never mentioned and it was not until several months later when the submarine warfare was started again on a greater scale than ever that I realized that the whole purpose of this interview was to ascertain if they could, without telling me their intentions, who was the candidate, Hughes or Wilson, who would be least dangerous to them if more American vessels were sunk in the ruthless submarine campaign they were then contemplating.

The election was drawing close; it was necessary to notify Von Bernstorff of Potsdam's preference; the Kaiser believed that perhaps he held the deciding ballot in his hand in the shape of the German-American vote and he didn't know how to cast it. Hence the eagerness with which they interrogated me upon my return from the "front."

The interview with the Reichskanzler and the fact that it was instigated by the Kaiser indicated to me that America occupied a most important place in the Kaiser's plans. When, a few months later, we declared war against Germany, however, all the Kaiser's planning and plotting of years collapsed. The edifice he had been so confidently erecting came crashing to the ground because it was built upon a false foundation. How elementary was his expectation that his efforts to win the friendship of the United States in time of peace could avail him anything in the face of his barbaric methods of making war!

(To Be Continued)

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The summer had so many songs
That set my heart a singing
Such gladness to her reign belongs,
For no joy-bells are ringing.
When robins sing clear and gay,
When brooklets dance along the way,
It's good to live—just live, I say,
With summer over the land.
—L. Mitchell.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

A most satisfactory griddle cake may be prepared by using sour milk, soda, a beaten egg and corn flour to thicken. Add the soda, a half teaspoonful, to a cupful of sour milk, then add a beaten egg, a little salt and corn flour to make the batter of the consistency

liked. A little baking powder sifted into the corn flour will improve the cakes.

Buttermilk Drops.—With a pint of buttermilk, add three eggs, a tablespoonful of fat, a teaspoonful of salt and corn flour enough to make a batter, sifting a teaspoonful of baking powder to each cup, adding a small amount of soda if the buttermilk is at all sour. Bake in a hot oven.

Beet Piquante.—Take two cupfuls of boiled beets cut into cubes; two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour (barley) and one-half cupful of water in which the beets have been cooked, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one-fourth cupful of cream, one teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter, add the flour, and when well mixed add the beet liquor and cream. Then add the vinegar slowly and cook until the flour tastes cooked. Add salt and pepper and then the beets. Serve hot.

Baked Bananas Belgium Style.—Remove the peel from six or eight small bananas, scrape each banana to remove all coarse fibers and lay them side by side in a baking dish suitable to serve them. Grate over them the rind of an orange and half a lemon; mix the juice of the half lemon, the orange and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, pour this over the bananas and bake in a quick oven until soft throughout. Serve from the baking dish, one banana being a portion. This is a nice dish to serve with game or lamb, veal or fowl.

Use junket tablets for dessert. They are simple to use, make good, wholesome desserts, especially for the little people. When topped with sweetened whipped cream they are still more nutritious.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Harry Bilger is acting as manager of the Park House during the absence of Lamford Carpenter in the west. The patrons of that hostelry will be well taken care of under his administration.

Now that the flag raising campaign is about over, it is timely to hold out-of-door patriotic meetings. Keep the spirit of '76 alive and patriotic fires burning brightly and the end of the Kaiser's rule is in sight. America entered the war on the side of humanity and when she gets her share of 100 more men over there the end will not be far off. Keep the patriotic fires burning for our boys over there.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Yes, saw it in The Progress

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

The war across the seas has brought its horrors direct to at least one Curwensville home, when it was announced in the list of wounded, undetermined, the name of Andrew Bressler. "Tubby" Bressler, as he is known among his intimates, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bressler, of Meadow street, and has been at the front and in the trenches for a year and better. His Curwensville friends are hoping to receive word any day now that his wounds will not prove serious.

By a letter written by Chauncey L. Hauck, a former employee of the P. H. & L. tannery and also the Bickford fire clay works, it is learned that he arrived at Camp Lee, with about 600 other recruits several weeks ago and that examinations are now being made for over sea work. The weather is extremely hot down there, but he imagines that he will like soldier life when he gets broken into the harness once. He is a nephew of L. J. LaPorte and his home is near Luthersburg.

Farmers are now putting in their time plowing and preparing ground for fall grain sowing. More wheat and rye ground will be tilled this year than last, and since the price of wheat has been fixed by the President at \$2.20 per bushel, those who have any wheat left over from last year are disposing of the same.

What has become of Curwensville's Chamber of Commerce? A year or so ago the town boasted of a good, lively organization of this kind, and great things that would have benefited the town greatly were expected of it. Like a great many "bubbles" it looks as though this one had bursted and gone up in the air. Lack of interest by the people is said to have been the cause of the board's downfall.

Ashley Bloom, general foreman at the Lumber City clay works, is planning to have most of the new houses under course of construction finished and ready for occupancy by the time the first gust of snow flies. There is any amount of other work there that he expects to have completed about the same time.

The house and property of the late A. T. Owens on Anderson avenue is advertised for sale.

It is intimated that unless the price of cement ceases to rise, railroads will return to constructing bridge piers from stone. The stone industry was a great financial feeder to Curwensville not many years ago, and there is nothing that would please the people more than to see the three large quarries operating full blast again.

Do not forget to attend the patriotic speech which will be made from the Park House veranda tonight. The Liberty Club will furnish the vocal music. The speaker comes to Curwensville as a good, energetic speaker and a good crowd should assemble to hear what he has got to say.

Mrs. Isaac Black and party motored to Clearfield yesterday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Strauss is reported on the sick list.

Constables, too many stray dogs running at large. Why not get rid of a few of the canines running at large without an apparent owner. Their howling and tearing around at night is enough to drive people distracted. If the law says kill them, why not do so.

Harry Bilger is acting as manager of the Park House during the absence of Lamford Carpenter in the west. The patrons of that hostelry will be well taken care of under his administration.

Now that the flag raising campaign is about over, it is timely to hold out-of-door patriotic meetings. Keep the spirit of '76 alive and patriotic fires burning brightly and the end of the Kaiser's rule is in sight. America entered the war on the side of humanity and when she gets her share of 100 more men over there the end will not be far off. Keep the patriotic fires burning for our boys over there.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

WOMEN CRAVE FOR BIGGER SPACE IN THE DAY'S NEWS

The United States Government, realizing that its man-made machinery cannot handle the woman situation of the country, has asked that some large mass of women be formed to meet the need. The Y. W. C. A. has been the Government's answer to the problem, on account of its ready made organization, its machinery and its equipment.

There are today 10,000,000 women in industry and business men generally handle the situation alone. This is a new era for women which the newspapers have as yet failed to recognize. Editors who have been giving their women readers what they thought they wanted for years, now find themselves stumped by the great mass of woman's activities suddenly thrust upon them in place of the "Feminine news and views" line of "stuff" which has become obsolete with the war. Women of today are doing things, and just as human nature has been keen to have its personal self in print ever since print was invented, so the women are keen to have their bigger activities in this war recorded. This is, for instance, the first time in the history of the country women have been admitted to the cantonments.

To meet these new requirements, the Y. W. C. A., with the approval of the Government, has established publicity headquarters for Pennsylvania in the Witherspoon Building, Room 603, Philadelphia, Penn., and will, for the next three months, put out a newspaper service covering local activities of women of the Great War Work, to which Pennsylvania papers will have free access.

Copy will be designed to fit local requirements of each community, while embodying the most vital news of the day from the Pennsylvania War Camps, munition and other factories, society activities and other news sources with which the Y. W. C. A. is affiliated, and will also furnish fillers of a more general nature closely allied with the war. Personality sketches of, and interviews with, prominent local citizens will form part of the service.

POWERFUL PILE REMEDY DISCOVERED

Has Never Failed to End Most Obstinate Case of Piles in a Few Days

For years it has been proved that so-called external remedies applied to piles in the rectum cannot cure piles, and at the best can only give temporary relief. Surgical operations also do not remove this cause, but simply the formation.

This wonderful prescription, known as Miro Pile Remedy, is so efficient in the treatment of piles, that even chronic cases of from 20 to 30 years standing with profuse bleeding have been completely cured in from three to ten days. Think of it! Just a few doses of a carefully balanced prescription and the most persistent case of piles is absorbed, never to return.

Just read what Henry J. Stone of the Lorain, Ohio, Fire department says: "I had bleeding and protruding piles for three years and tried all kinds of remedies without result, but was thoroughly cured after taking one bottle of Miro."

Frank J. Phillips of Bird Island, Minnesota, says:

"I used half a bottle of Miro. It worked like a charm. I no longer suffer with bleeding and protruding piles. I never regretted the money for such blessing as I am now enjoying. I would have used the whole bottle, but it was not necessary."

All pharmacists dispense Miro or can get it for you on short notice. Surely it's worth the little trouble to obtain it to be rid of piles forever.

IMPORTANT: What is known as itching piles are not piles in the true sense of the word, although this condition may accompany a true case of piles. For this condition Miro Pile Ointment has been prepared as in such cases it is not necessary to take the internal prescription.

HELD A CORN BOIL

The ladies auxiliary of the B. of L. F. & E. held their annual corn boil in the driving park at Clearfield on Thursday afternoon, September 5.

The several families including their husbands and children were present. The rain in no way hindered those family members from having their usual good time. They enjoyed a very sumptuous repast consisting of all the delicacies of the season, corn and ice cream predominating as usual. We hope to have many more such gatherings in the future.

The Curtis publications advance rate begins October 1. The Journal is \$1.75 and the Saturday evening Post is \$2.00 per year. We solicit your subscription or renewal. (Effective from expiration.) As your local agent we will appreciate this business. Do it now and save money. T. & R. K. Way, Curwensville. S4-3t



First Arrivals of The New Coats, Suits and Dresses for Autumn Wear Are Now on Display

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

We have several pretty models of all wool poplin and gabardine, navy and black. New style braid trimmed jackets and skirts—all sizes 16 to 46 at \$25.00.

EXCELLENT MEN'S WEAR SERGE SUITS

Beautifully tailored models, bone button trimmings \$28.50 and \$29.50

FINE SERGE SUITS

Plain navy and black tailored and dressy suits trimmed with soutache and other braids \$37.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

SILVERTONE VELOUR SUITS

Very fine quality—taupe, navy, Pekin, oxford and plum shades \$48.50 to \$60.00.

Stout and stylish stout models in navy and black serge and poplin. \$30.00 to \$40.00.

FALL AND WINTER COATS

Smart—Stunning—classy and serviceable.

Five new models in women's and misses coats \$16.00.

TAILORED SUITS AT \$25.00

Good American velour. Blue, brown, green plum and black. Baffin seal plush collars and cuffs—cotton serge lining.

FINE VELOUR COATS

Plain and striped silk lining \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$65.00.

PCM POM AND BOLIVIA CLOTH

All the new Autumn shades \$40.00 to \$75.00.

NEW DRESSES FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON

Just the most charming assortment of dresses one would wish to see. There are many interesting new points about these dresses. Fringe is used on nearly all the satin and georgette and even on some of the dressier serges. Many new short waist models for the young girls in serges and silk.

Blue, black, Copen, brown, and plum, serges \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Satin Dresses. All the new colors \$17.50 to \$36.00.

Leitzinger Bros. "Everybody's Store"

FAIR NEWS

By an omission in the Premium List no provision has been made for the entry of Grade mares and colts. Therefore, all persons having desirable grade animals are invited to put them on exhibition at the Fair for prizes as follows:

	1st	2nd
Brood Mare	\$5.00	\$2.50
Filly 3 yrs. old	4.00	2.00
Filly 2 yrs. old	3.00	1.50
Filly 1 yr. old	3.00	1.50
Colt under 1 yr.	2.00	1.00

It will be noticed that these prizes are \$1.00 less for first, and 50c less for second than the prizes offered for registered animals.

It must be remembered that purebred stock is most desirable for exhibition at the Fair, but very good specimens of grade will be accepted for entrance.

T. L. WALL, Secretary.

BIDS WANTED

The Trustees of the Wallaceton M. E. Church will receive bids up until 6:00 p. m. September 10, for the laying the brick for their new church. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$50.00 as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen at the parsonage at Wallaceton. Bids may be filed with Rev. M. C. Flegal or W. C. Stempdy, Wallaceton, Pa. S4-3t

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Clearfield County Fair September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary

GLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Attraction

It's A Goldwyn

Mary Gardner in

"A SPLENDID SINNER"

In 6 fascinating acts

"BULLS EYE"

The wonderful serial

Matinee 10 and 15 Night 15

COMING TOMORROW

Special Metro Program

Statement of the
COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business Aug 31, 1918

(Condensed from its report to the

Comptroller of Currency)

RESOURCES

Investments, less demand

loans \$3,594,370.40

Overdrafts 1,580.37

United States bonds 1,342,400.00

Banking house, furniture

& fixtures 49,268.03

Due from United States

Treasurer 25,000.00

Interest earned but not

collected 21,947.61

Cash Resources

Cash on hand 99,053.22

Due from

banks 597,648.66

Demand loans on

collateral 226,813.22 923,515.10

Total 5,958,091.51

LIABILITIES

Capital stock 500,000.00

Surplus and

ret profits 732,806.23 1,232,806.23

Reserved for interest and

taxes 46,729.62

Circulation 401,750.00

Due to banks None

Dividends unpaid 1,530.00

Deposits 4,185,275.66

Total 5,958,091.51

DIRECTORS

Fred G. Betts

William Bigler

A. L. Forcey

H. L. Forcey

B. L. Fulton

John Kennard

James A. McPherson

W. Clark Miller

J. B. Neving

James P. O'Laughlin

W. B. Potter

H. B. Powell

Ed. L. Shirey

W. J. Usher

A. K. Wright

HUDSON MAN WEDS

CLEARFIELD GIRL

William J. Rowland, one of the well known young men of Hudson, Decatur township, and Miss Bessie Jane Dumbarger, an estimable young lady of Clearfield, were united in marriage at the Trinity Methodist parsonage, Philipsburg, Wednesday evening, September 4, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Charles W. Wasson officiating. The happy newlyweds will reside at Clearfield. (Philipsburg Journal.)

OTTO GETTING ALONG FINELY

In a recent card from Private Otto Eppers, who is now in this U. S. army signal corps at Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N. J., Otto says that several of his cartoons will shortly appear in "Dots and Dashes," the camp newspaper. Otto says he is getting along fine and enjoying everything but the dope they are shooting into him.

In evidence of the fact that a change of air does good, it is pointed out that animals belonging to traveling shows are always more healthy and long-lived than those kept in zoological gardens.

ASTHMA RELIEVED

In this region, because of climatic conditions, there is no CURE for asthma. All you can hope for is relief.

POPHAMS

ASTHMA MEDICINE

This medicine will relieve the shortness of breath and sleep will come after its use at night. If you are an asthma sufferer, its worth something to you to try Popahms Asthma Medicine.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE

The Sun Tex Store

MEN AT WB TOWER SAW THE AIRPLANE YESTERDAY NOON

Max Miller, the aviator who started out from Belmont Park, New York, yesterday morning to blaze the trail for an air mail route between New York and Chicago passed over Clearfield at 12:35 yesterday but on account of a rain storm which enveloped this community about that time the huge flying machine was invisible to our people shortly after passing W. B. tower at the lower end of the New York Central yards below town.

The pioneer airman arrived at Lock Haven about 10:35 o'clock and made one of his regular stops there for the purpose of taking on oil and gas and overhauling his machine.

When he left Lock Haven he followed the river up to Clearfield. The machine was flying comparatively low, in order that the flyer might keep in touch with the land along the proposed route with a view to the location of possible landing points or relay stations and he was seen and cheered at many places along the line.

The New York Central railroad men along the River line glimpsed the daring air navigator and his monster motors whirled him up the Susquehanna and telephoning the news along the line had everybody out looking for the airplane.

The big machine was traveling at a high rate of speed and negotiated the distance between Mourey and W. B. tower in just six minutes by the watch. The distance between these two points by the railroad is 25 miles, while by direct or air line that distance might be cut in two, so you may get an idea of just how fast the machine was really flying.

As a further evidence of his speed we were informed that when the operator at Gray near Shawville saw the machine passing his office he at once called W. B. tower and the boys at W. B. just had time enough to step outside onto the platform when the huge bird appeared out of the mist and tacking across over the Kerr Addition wing its swift and unerring flight in a southwesterly direction from here toward Rockton and Luthersburg.

The plane was visible but an instant so rapidly was it traveling. It was just 12:35 when it passed W. B. and Luthersburg was passed by 12:40 according to a telephone message to the Progress office yesterday.

The second plane scheduled to make the trip had bad luck shortly after the start and was forced to descend and did not reach Lock Haven until well after noon. We heard no report from it later.

This trip is in the nature of a trial and any result in the establishment of a mail route between New York and Chicago in the near future.

Miller was forced to land at Logansport, Pa., last night and continued his journey to Chicago this morning.

Edward V. Gardner, who trailed Miller and who was forced to remain at Lock Haven last night on account of engine trouble, started again this morning and passed over Clearfield about 10:45. His machine was seen by the force in the engine dispatchers office at the local N. Y. C. yards they having been apprised of his coming. He followed closely the route taken by Miller yesterday.

Miller is a U. S. army aviator instructor and carried 400 pounds of mail on his machine. It is planned to make the trip from New York to Chicago in ten hours.

Officers of the Federal aviation service are stationed at Lock Haven, Cleveland, Bryan and Chicago to study the landing situation, which it is understood, may make it advisable for a different route to be selected as a permanent one between New York and Chicago. Definite schedules of departure and arrival will go into effect about October 1.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of William W. German will be held at the family residence 314 Nichol street tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m.

SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED SATURDAY

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

The menu on board a submarine is not varied, consisting mostly of stew, with an occasional mess of salt fish for a change, and plenty of strong, hot coffee to chase away sleep from tired eyelids. The meals are eaten out of aluminum dishes in collapsible mess-tables when the vessel is submerged. When the submarine is running on the surface her crew usually prefer to take their plates of stew on deck.

Kangaroo-farming is an important industry in Australia.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

TAUNTING JOLTS FOR KIND FOLKS

Picking Up Passengers Does Not Always Work Out as It Should.

EXPERIENCES OF MOTORISTS

Trials and Tribulations of Men Who Bought to Aid Those Not Fortunate Enough to Have Cars to Ride to Town In.

There are reasons why motorists do not pay more attention to the casual pedestrian whom they might pick up from the safety zone along the street car track and carry with them to the city center. Advice to motorists to travel with all seats filled as a means to assisting in transporting the people at all hours, and particularly at busy hours, has been heeded again and again by motorists who have all too often regretted their kindly feeling later, says Detroit Free Press.

In a gathering of motorists at a club recently some incidents were related of the trials and tribulations of men who had decided to take the advice and aid those not so fortunate in having cars in which to ride at the time.

What's the Grift?

One motorist related an incident which made him hesitate about stopping to pick up a pedestrian. He said that he came to a full stop at a safety zone and asked a man standing there if he would like to ride downtown. The man turned round with a sneer and said, "What's your grift, anyway?" That man was left where he stood, with no car in sight and with his ears burning from the roasting he received within the few seconds it took for the motorist in question to get his car under way again.

Another motorist told of picking up a respectable business man who seemed in a hurry as he ran down a side street to the main car line. The business man climbed in gladly, but the moment he took his seat beside the driver settled back into that seat and placed his boots squarely on the dash of the car, where he left long scratches which remained until removed by that car owner. That driver said that he had stopped for no pickups except soldiers and women and children since that time.

Car Was No Good.

Another motorist had a car in which he took much pride and which was running particularly well at the time he picked up a man. That passenger by invitation immediately started to belittle the car of the man with whom he was riding, and said that that particular make had never been any good and that the company would never be able to make a good car if in business a hundred years. The driver was one of the partners in the company manufacturing the car he drove, so held his temper, but lost no more confidence in his product by picking up critical business men without cars of their own, but with decided opinions on the subject with which they had no experience.

So it went on, and man after man of the party showed plainly by his own experience that the dear people who do not own a motorcar care little for the opinion which the real motorcar owner may have of them after their boorish acceptance of a kindness well meant but oftentimes not repeated.

DANGER IN CRANKING AUTOS

This Is Especially So When Engine Is Not Working Properly—Little Tip Is Given.

There is always danger in cranking a machine by hand, the more especially if the engine is not working properly, as it may kick even though the spark be retarded. Sometimes it is hard work to start an engine with retarded spark—so here is a little tip: Open the throttle, but leave the spark off; turn the engine over two or three times, then turn on the spark and pull the crank upward, not downward, and you will not be in danger of breaking your arm.—Club News, Keystone Auto Club.

YELLOW GASOLINE IN FAVOR

Supply Might Be Increased If Motorists Realized Their Prejudice Was Unwarranted.

If motorists realized that their prejudice against yellowish gasoline was unwarranted the gasoline supply might be increased considerably.

In the early days of the oil industry poor refining methods were responsible for the production of yellowish kerosenes and gasolines, which were sometimes dangerous.

Another handicap, according to petroleum experts, is the necessity for refiners treating gasoline with sulphuric acid and caustic soda to remove unsaturated hydrocarbons, which have a high fuel value in an explosion engine.

It is estimated that there is a loss of \$10,000,000 a year in the United States through these prejudices, represented by 30,000,000 gallons of gasoline, 35,000 tons of sulphuric acid and 3,500 tons of caustic soda.

It was President Roosevelt who stopped the war between Japan and Russia. He intervened with an appeal to each, and five days later both countries had responded.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Fay Gance, Perce Hels, Lewis Davis, Earl Hoover and Merrill Hall motored to Spangler to see Albert Wright, Jr., who is a patient at the hospital there.

Mrs. Alvin F. Moore and two children, of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mrs. Annie Moore at present.

Mrs. C. H. Oberdick, of Middletown Conn., arrived in Clearfield Tuesday evening to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. B. Livingston while Mr. Oberdick is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Fort Williams, Portland, Me. Mrs. Oberdick was accompanied by Miss Minnie Kirby, of Middletown, who will spend some time here.

Mrs. F. B. Livingston and two children returned to Clearfield Wednesday after spending the last three months with her sister, Mrs. Oberdick at Middletown, Conn.

Miss Thelma Stewart who attended C. H. S. last season is attending Lock Haven Normal this term.

Miss Helen Ake a yoewoman in the U. S. Navy, was a Clearfield visitor the fore part of this week.

The time for taking medicines is more important than most people are aware. Those containing alkalines are taken before a meal, so as to stimulate the gastric, or digestive juices. Acid medicines are taken after meals, to carry on the digestion. Medicines containing drugs such as arsenic must follow a meal, so that they may mix with the food and not injure the stomach-coating.

DEFENSE COUNCIL TAKING A HAND IN SUNDAY MOTORING

Action has been taken by the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense to secure the fullest compliance throughout the State with the Fuel Administration's appeal for Sunday gasoline conservation.

The Council's Motors and Motor Trucks Department, David S. Ludlum, State Director, has instructed all County directors to give the widest publicity to the appeal and to enlist the cooperation of garage owners and gasoline dispensers in promoting its observance.

Instructions emphasize this patriotic consideration.

"As Dr. Garfield and Mark L. Requa, Chief of the Oil Division, are putting conservation of gasoline directly up to the individual's own sense of what is his patriotic duty, we believe that through our Department of Motors and Motor Trucks in the State of Pennsylvania we can bring this request quickly to the attention of all those who use motor vehicles on Sunday for simply pleasure and unnecessary uses; and we think that the owners of motor vehicles in the State of Pennsylvania will not be found wanting in their patriotic duty."

When you hear a fellow beefing generally about the enforcement of the gasoline saving request just think back along the line and you will no doubt recall that the same fellow also beefed about America selling munitions to belligerent nations, he railed against American citizens traveling the high seas, found fault with the introduction of the armed neutrality bill, was very much opposed to this nation entering the war on any pretext; was as mad as Garfield's fuel order as he is at the gasoline saver and has never yet got done whining over Hoover's wheat flour substitutes order. It is the same old story of the Kaiser-helper over again.

Don't listen to such twaddle, if any such there be. The matter of observance of this vital request rests with the individual. It is a matter for his conscience and his alone. If a man operates his automobile on Sunday, he alone knows whether such operation is absolutely necessary and justifiable. If it is, then no defense is necessary; if it is not, then none can be made and the fellow who goes about weeping for his neighbor very properly throws himself wide open to the suspicion of being guilty of attempting to fust pro-German propaganda on the unthinking. Beware of crocodile tears.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constituted and have symptoms of worm's motion, will find quick relief in Mother's Sweet Powders for Children. The standard remedy for 50 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach gently on the bowels and break up old, bilious headaches and feeding disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask our druggist and be sure to get Mother's Sweet Powders for Children, etc.

Annual Choice of The House Sale of Women's and Misses'

Wash Dresses

Fifty Wash Dresses, Former Prices 7.50, 8.75, 10.00, 12.50, 14.75 And A Few As High As 16.50 On Sale Saturday Only at

These Dresses

\$3.95

Special Notice!

The buying power of your money no matter what the amount is demonstrated here in such a manner as to leave no doubt of Leonardson's superior values.

These dresses are all this season's styles and are made of gingham, voile, nets and linens and formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$16.50. The time has come that these dresses must go so that we may, in keeping with Leonardson policy, have one season's merchandise cleared away before the next season starts, hence the low price.

As this is our annual one-day Clearance Sale and as we have learned from our past experiences, that practically every dress is sold before the day is over—

There will positively be no exchanges—no mail orders can be filled from this sale—no garments will be sent on approval—no phone orders can be accepted—no garments will be set aside or sent C. O. D.

Remember this price is for one day only.

Individuality and Beauty Are The Dominant Features of The New Fall Suits

And we might add with equal emphasis—practicability and desirability.

The style feature which stands out most prominently is the three-quarter length of the coat in the various suit models, whether the garment is one at a moderate price or one of the most expensive models in the store.

Fur is used very extensively for trimming the new suits and which only helps to bring out in pleasing relief the fine, beautiful designs of the new garments.

And so we say that the new suits are truly individual in character and particularly so because we have made an exceptional effort to collect only such garments as have been accepted by fashion authorities and in limited quantities to afford an individuality of preference.

You will find a visit most interesting and will bring to you a wealth of style and fashion information. Come.

It Is Important That You Know More About These Suits at \$35.00

No doubt you are very much surprised to learn that a smart, desirable, becoming style in a suit can still be had this Fall at this store at this moderate price. The suits are in the favored fashions, some are trimmed with fur. Most are three-quarter length and lined throughout with silk. But why say more when you can see them yourself at this store.

Other suits priced from \$25.00 to \$87.50.



A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces today:

Killed in action 139
Missing in action 263
Wounded severely 26
Died of wounds 2
Died from accident 251
Wounded, degree undetermined 10
Died of disease 744

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

DIED OF WOUNDS

Walter Heltmark, Connelville

DIED OF DISEASE

Wilmer Faunce, Philadelphia

WOUNDED SEVERELY

Lt. Wm. H. McCutcheon, Wayne
Lt. Frederick Roth, Pittsburgh
Corp. George M. Riley, Duquesne
Corp. Richard Sherlock, St. Michael
Joseph Norris, Jerome
Edgar Holland, Catasauqua
Edward McDonald, Philadelphia
Fred W. Zartman, Hanover

Bergman, Galentine, Rochester
Mill
John Jenkins, Philipsburg
Charles Richards, Oil City
James J. Cestello, Pittsburgh
Ferdinand Sauvageot, Philadelphia
Stephen Bralley, Burnham
Daniel J. Gleason, Philadelphia

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)

Lt. George Hadley, Jr., Pottsville
Lt. James B. Koontz, Philadelphia
Lt. Joseph Winesur, Philadelphia
Sgt. William J. Jaffery, Germantown
Joseph J. Jazierski, Dixon
Wayne A. LeVan, Allentown
John Ross Porter, Hays
Charles Breman, Edinboro

Stephen Dougherty, Nickelsville

MISSING IN ACTION

William J. Bauer, Philadelphia
Fred W. Harman, Altoona
James Robert Hastings, Orviston
Milburn Sloan, Everett
Joseph Malinowski, Reading
George Reick, Stevensville
Leonard Palazzo, West Apollo
Nerman L. Roe, Ellwood
Clare C. Taylor, Milltown
Harry I. Wagoner, Rosedale
Joseph Yakubisin, McAdoo

Robinson & Company's store will be closed all day Saturday, September 7.

This Store Closed Tomorrow

On account of a Holiday this store will not be open from tonight until Monday Morning.

A. MIRKIN

"WAR WITH ALL ITS EVILS, IS BETTER THAN A PEACE IN WHICH THERE IS NOTHING TO BE SEEN BUT USURPATION AND INJUSTICE."—PITT.

ALLIES IN DASH FOR ST. QUENTIN

NEUVE CHAPELLE AND BERLANCOURT AMONG TWENTY TOWNS AND VILLAGES TAKEN IN LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

AMERICAN DIVISION HOLDING THE SOUTHERN BANK OF THE AISNE IN LATEST DRIVE AGAINST THE HUN

HUN REAR LINE POSITIONS WEAK

(By United Press)

Between 15 and 20 towns and villages were taken by the Allied forces on the Western front today as they pushed forward against the rear guard of the retreating army. Neuve Chapelle was taken by the British in Flanders. Berlan court fell to the French in Picardy. Glennes and other villages were taken by the Americans in an advance toward the Aisne.

On the eastern front it was announced that Czecho-Slovaks have reached Nij-Novgorod, a city of 90,000 on the right bank of the Volga river, 265 miles northeast of Moscow and are battering at its gates.

Prisoners taken by the Allies' forces on the western front in their great drive since July 8th was unofficially estimated today at 135,000. Big guns captured exceed 1,800. The British air ministry announced that since August 8, British airplanes have downed 465 enemy planes.

British and French troops are driving for St. Quentin over a 16 mile front north and south of Peronne. The British have advanced from 2 to 4 miles along the front, crossing the Somme, while the French further south have crossed the Somme canal and have seized Ossey. At their point of deepest penetration they taken Mons-En-Chaussee. The British are 12 miles from St. Quentin and have 8 towns. American forces have reached the Aisne and are approaching at new points northeast of Fismes.

While the Allied forces on the west and eastern fronts slashed forward today, Germany renewed its boast that America will not win the war.

"The Entente, especially France, has lived on hope; first, hope in Russia, then hope in America," said General Ludendorff in an interview published in a Vienna newspaper.

"We settled Russia," he declared, "we will settle the Americans. Our will to victory remains unbroken and we will break the enemy's will to annihilate."

While the German war lords continued to issue bold and defiant statements, with the intent to bolster up the morale of the Allies and the people at home, the Allies registered fresh gains in their great drive.

Neuve Chapelle has been taken by the British in a new advance to a depth of 2 miles in Flanders. Buissy also was taken. Both the French and British have crossed the North Canal over the entire front except in a comparatively narrow sector between Havrincourt and the Scarpe.

In Picardy General Haig today reported the Somme had been crossed on a front south of Peronne.

Over the entire 65 mile front, between the Somme and the Vesle, Franco-American troops registered new gains. Berlan court was in the push that won a section of the Ham-Peronne

SHORT APPOINTED BY WILSON

Washington, Sept. 6 — The President today nominated John F. Short, of Clearfield, Pa., to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

MANGIN'S TROOPS NEARING CHAUNY

By John d'Gandit
Paris, Sept. 6, 3:50 p. m. — The right of General Mangin's troops operating against St. Quentin and La Fere are nearing Chauny which is being circled from the north by a flanking movement toward St. Simon. (St. Simon is a mile and a half east of Ham.) General Mangin's men today lessened the value of Chemin Des Dames as a strong hold for the Germans. An American division is holding the southern bank of the Aisne.

road south of Ham. Berlan court was taken after a short, sharp fight.

American troops took Glennes and are approaching the Aisne at a new point northeast of Fismes. Abbecourt fell to the French. Twelve less important villages were liberated by the Franco-Americans in fighting last night and today.

High ground dominating the Aisne was being rapidly cleared. The German retreat will probably not attempt a stand until they have reached sections of the Hindenburg line beyond Chemin Des Dames.

YANKS TAKE MANY VILLAGES BETWEEN VESLE AND AISNE

By Fred S. Ferguson
With the American Army on the Aisne, September 6 11 a. m. — More than half a dozen villages between the Vesle and the Aisne are in possession of the Americans. The main line

ELECTIONS MUST NOT HOLD UP THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Washington, Sept. 6—Notice was served today on Congressional politicians who are trying to delay the passage of the war tax bill until after the election so their plans can go through, Senator Simmons, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee declared today.

"We will not let the revenue bill drop until after election," Simmons admitted he had had of plans to delay the bill. He said certain House members were responsible. He did not, however, add that certain Senators are agreeable also. The only chance those have for favoring delay of the bill until after the election would be to shave the House recess and delay the House vote. Most members of both Houses are puzzled to know what advantage can be derived from the postponement of the measure. They point out that the whole country knows there will be a tax bill that will hit profits, incomes and luxuries heavily.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Martin Luther was one of the first to advise the employment of women as teachers.

A fundamental principle women and men are treated equally in the civil code of Japan.

A number of Italian young women and girls have petitioned the military authorities in Rome to establish schools where they can take training in aviation.

Miss Ethel MacLachlan has on high praise in the performance of her duties as judge of the juvenile court at Regina, Sask.

Washington has received a new thrill by the first appearance of a woman taxicab driver on the streets of the national capital.

In 1880 women constituted less than 15 per cent. of the total number of wage workers in the United States.

Women workers in Japanese factories number half a million, of whom more than 300,000 are under 20 years of age.

MICKIE SAYS

"YOU MUSTN'T THINK WE CARELESS JUST BECAUSE YOU FIND A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR IN THE PAPER ONCE IN A WHILE. MY GOSH, WITH THE BILLIONS OF CHANCES THEY IS T' GIT THINGS WRONG. IT'S A WONDER WE DON'T MAKE MORE ERRORS THAN WE DO!"



DRIGGS PATRONS PLEASED WITH "OUT THERE"

Patriotic Drama A Fitting Attraction To Start Season At This Popular Playhouse

PAULINE LORD A FAVORITE

The opening of the New Driggs Theatre last evening was a signal success and a large audience was present to feast their eyes on the beautiful new playhouse while enjoying J. Hartley Manners' three act drama "Out There".

The company producing the play was composed of such shining theatrical stars as Amelia Bingham, Mary Shaw, Frederick Ward, Thomas W. Ross, and last, but far from being least, from an artistic standpoint Miss Pauline Lord. These stars were most capably supported by the remainder of the cast.

It is an aggregation which only visits the larger towns and cities and was secured as an opening attraction by Manager Driggs at much more than ordinary expense. However, Mr. Driggs wanted his opening show to be in keeping with his handsome theatre and, as in the case of the theatre's construction spared no expense and got really high class performers.

"Out There" is a patriotic play, especially timely, and was selected from many offered by the National Red Cross and raised over \$688,873 for the Red Cross in its tour of the larger cities of this country. It boasted no plot but carried a real patriotic message throughout.

Miss Pauline Lord, as "Aunt Annie" the little English girl who saw her duty and would not rest until she did her bit "out there" and was enrolled as a Red Cross nurse, was "the star" of stars in the play, and her natural, unaffected delineation of her part was simply charming.

Miss Bingham as "Princess" Lizzie; Miss Shaw as "Old Velvet"; and Mr. Ward as "Dr. Harwell" were all deserving of the applause their finished acting evoked.

The hospital scene with its blending of pathos and humor added to the touching reality of the whole play.

The play had real class and is but a forerunner of what Manager Driggs has in store for Clearfield theatre-goers.

The work of Thayer's orchestra was as much a revelation both to theatre patrons and the company of stars performing as the beauty of the Driggs Theatre. Opening with the Star Spangled Banner and following with a medley of patriotic airs the orchestra made a decided hit. Never have we heard the national anthem rendered with so much feeling and in such a dashing sprightly manner. Between the acts their music was unusually fine and the ease with which the orchestra took the cues throughout their performance was an evidence of their musical talent and ability. The cast did not arrive at the theatre until quite late in the evening and there was no opportunity for rehearsal. The company was very agreeably surprised to find such an orchestra in Clearfield and at the conclusion of the performance the stage manager made haste to congratulate Professor Thayer on the excellent support given the company in the music line.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the Kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the Kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor. To what extent the Kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than caste and social distinction. Mergantime marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and sim-

ilar acts of ingratiating, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the Kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany, through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was busily preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the Kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince. "That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The Kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the Kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the Kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the Kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the Kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the Kaiser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the Kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the Kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

CHAPTER IV.

America Disappoints Kaiser.
The Kaiser ascended the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his reign was unmarred by a single war, although twice during that period, once in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded in precipitating a conflict. Subsequent developments have brought out clearly enough that during all these years of peace, the Kaiser was only awaiting the opportune moment to bring on war.

Germany's preparation consisted not merely in building up her army and navy and developing a military spirit in her people, but in trying to establish friendships abroad where they would do the most good in the event of a world war.

The German military preparation was more or less obvious. The Kaiser was always its warmest advocate and frankly admitted that it was his intention to remain armed to the teeth, although he protested to me many times that his sole object was to maintain the peace of the world.

In 1913, for instance, I was in The Hague when Carnegie delivered a speech at the opening of the Peace Palace, in the course of which he declared that the Kaiser was a stumbling-block in the way of world peace. When I got back to Berlin I mentioned the fact to the Kaiser, hoping to draw him out.

"Yes, I know exactly what Carnegie said at The Hague," he replied testily, "and I don't like the way he spoke at all. He referred to me as the 'way of world peace.' Let him look at my record of twenty-five peaceful years on the throne! No, the surest means to maintain the peace of the world is my big army and navy! Other nations will think twice before going to war with us!" The fact that he had previously accepted 5,000,000 marks from Carnegie for the furtherance of universal peace didn't seem to occur to him.

And the world at large learned more or less of German intrigue and propaganda since the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more actively in time of peace. Countless measures, of the most subtle and insidious character, were taken to lull into a sense of false security the nations she intended eventually to attack and to inspire fear in or command the respect of nations which she hoped would remain neutral or might even be induced to throw in their lot with hers in the event of war.

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the Kaiser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the Kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the Kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor. To what extent the Kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than caste and social distinction. Mergantime marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and sim-

ilar acts of ingratiating, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the Kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany, through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was busily preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the Kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince. "That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The Kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the Kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the Kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the Kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the Kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the Kaiser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the Kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the Kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the

far acts of ingratiating, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the Kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany, through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was busily preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the Kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince.

"That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The Kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the Kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the Kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the Kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the Kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the Kaiser made overtures. He was constantly inviting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the Kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the Kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the

(Continued On Page Five)



He Went Up Among the Clouds for Me.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Progress Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

G. A. STEWART, Managing Editor.
J. D. CONNELLY, City Editor R. S. NIGHTINGALE, Adv. Mgr.

OFFICERS:
R. H. SOMMERVILLE, President G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.
H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone No. 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year \$4.00 Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$2.00 One Month40
All subscriptions not paid in advance are charged at forty cents a month.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1918.

A column that hundreds of readers take advantage of and that hundreds of others fail to appreciate is the want ad column in your home town newspaper. Had we kept a record of all the amazing things that have come about through the want ad medium it would indeed make interesting reading. When we consider that people are losing things every day, that in moving there is always so many things of value which do not fit into the new house and must be sold, that purses and other valuables are found and turned into us nearly every day, it is small wonder that the want ad column becomes a very useful little feature to the community. Try it some time and be surprised at the results.

There is much food for thought and reflection in a little item appearing today under the caption "Today's Events". Jesse Pomeroy, one of the most infamous desperadoes of pioneer days, begins today his forty-third year of confinement in a prison for the murders and crimes committed during the days of stage coaches and wild, mountainous trails. Here we have a man who has been a burden of expense upon his country for nearly half a century; a man who can never lay claim to having anyone, not even himself; a man who, when his country needs his labor as it does today, is unfit to serve in any capacity. What a parallel to the man without a country. And what a shame that any man, by his own acts, would deprive himself of the right and glory of participation in the work of humanity today.

THE WOUNDED MAN SPEAKS

By Henry Oyen
of The Vigilantes

I left an ear in a dug-out
When a shell-hit made us dance;
And at Belleau Wood where the mixing was good
I gave up a mitt for France.

I lay on a cot a-smoking
And thought I was getting well;
But the moon was bright on the bomb-plane's sight
And the Gothas gave us hell.

They certainly spoiled my beauty;
And my leg is a twisted curve;
They busted me up like a mangled pup,
But—THEY DID NOT BUST MY NERVE!

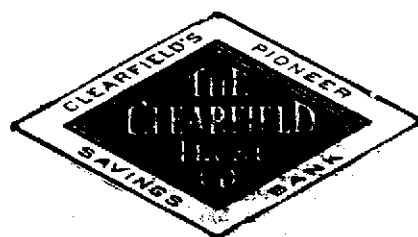
I'll step off ship at Hoboken
And I'll say: "Well, here I be.
Straight from Belleau Wood and it's understood
That nobody grieves for me."

And no pussy-footing sissy
Shall grab at my one good hand
And make me feel drunk with the good old bunk,
Just to make himself sound grand.

For I'm damned if I'll be a hero
And I ain't a helpless slob;
After what I've stood, what is left is good,
And all I want is—A JOB.

Winning The War

has become the big issue of the day. The business man is bringing every force to bear in fulfilling the mighty part he is called upon to play. This is the time when the experience and service of the Clearfield Trust Co., can be especially beneficial. Our officers invite conference with loyal business men of this community.



TODAY'S EVENTS

1498th day of the Great War.

Today marks the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Battle of the Marne, when the Germans were driven back after having advanced almost to the gates of Paris.

The celebration of Rosh Hashanah, or the Jewish New Year, begins at sunset this evening. This is the beginning of the year 5679 of the Jewish calendar.

Members of the War Labor Board are to meet at Boston today to begin the hearing of arguments in the wage controversy which has arisen between the General Electric Company and the employees in its big plant at Lynn, Mass.

Jesse Pomeroy, known as the most notorious of life prisoners in America, today begins his forty-third year in virtually solitary confinement in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown.

To celebrate Lafayette Day, the Franco-American Society of New York will give a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria tonight, at which the official representatives of the Entente Powers will be the guests of honor.

Important problems of business and finance arising from the war will be thrashed out in papers and discussions at the annual convention of the Wyoming Bankers' Association which is to begin its sessions today at Laramie.

Each one of Iowa's 99 counties has been asked to send delegates to a State conference which Governor Harding has called to meet at Des Moines today for the consideration of labor, housing and other wartime problems.

The city of Plymouth, landing place of the Pilgrims, will be the meeting place today of the eighth general congress of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., for the week ending Sept. 1:

Mr. Anton Bunyak.
Mr. Alexander Arthur Dufour (2)
Mr. E. R. Kratz.
George Sallent, Chd. Co.
Mr. J. L. Shock.
Mr. Clarence Snyder.
Mr. Robert Spence.
Mrs. Jessie Wright, Col.
Mrs. I. W. Best.
Miss Edith Brooks.
Mrs. Nancy Graham.
Mrs. Arthur Holman.
Miss Ann Jennings.
Miss Louise Johnston, Route 6, Box 14.

Miss Norma Lois Long.
Missie McCollam.
Miss Frances Reed.
When calling for the above please ask for advertised letters.

JOHN C. BARCLAY,
Postmaster.

KARHAUS M. E. CHURCH

Rev. John P. McCurdy
Fine Glen
9:30 Sunday school
10:30 Preaching service
Karhaus
10:30 Sunday school
3:00 Preaching service
Pottersdale
9:30 Sunday school
8:00 The initial service of a series of evangelistic meetings. Dr. John C. Collins will assist the pastor. Good singing and good preaching. Come out and enjoy these services. They will continue for at least ten days.
The Pine Glen Sunday school picnic will be held Saturday, September 7.

The present Japanese dynasty is by far the oldest in the world, for Yoshitomo claims to be the 122nd monarch of an unbroken line dating from the seventh century before the Christian era.

The 161st anniversary of the birth of Lafayette will be celebrated today with observances throughout the United States under the auspices of the Lafayette Day National Committee.

RULES TO GOVERN BUILDING GARAGE

Conform to Architectural Lines of Surroundings, Structures, and Materials.

FIGURE FOR TWO MACHINES

Value of Estate Is Increased and Will Give Owner Less Trouble in Every Way—Installation of Equipment Important.

The same fundamental rules govern the building of a garage that apply to the building of a house. Care must be taken to see that the style of structure conforms with the architectural lines of surrounding buildings and that the materials used are not in too great contrast with the house.

It is advisable when building a garage to figure on accommodations for at least two machines. The addition at cost of making a slightly larger building is but a small proportion of the cost of a one-car garage, and when one considers that the investment value is doubled, the added initial expenditure is well worth while. At the prevailing rental rates and the big demand for automobile space in all built-up sections, the larger garage can be erected as a good paying investment.

Essentials in Construction.
Good workmanship and materials are just as essential in the building of a garage as in the construction of the house. A good garage increases the value of an estate and will give the owner less trouble in every way. A concrete floor will be found more serviceable than a wooden one and will enhance the appearance of the building.

The installation of the garage equipment is of the utmost importance and should be attended to under the direct supervision of the owner. It is a good plan to sheathe the inside of the walls and ceiling as a means to conserve the heat, and the economy effected by the double walls will probably equal the additional cost in one season.

A pit of sufficient dimensions to allow a person to crawl into should be constructed. This device will permit the owner to lie underneath his car and enable him to make any adjustments necessary. The installation of a drain at the bottom of the pit is very convenient.

Water connections are desirable in the garage, as water is needed for many purposes. It is convenient for filling radiators, washing the car and keeping the floor clean. The connections with the house system would cost but little more as a rule than direct connection with the street system and the advantages of hot and cold water more than offset the extra outlay involved.

Use Electric Lights.
Electric lights should be installed in the garage if possible. Electricity eliminates danger of explosion from gasoline fumes and extensions may be carried to any part of the building. A permanent bulb is necessary over the work bench while the trouble lamp with an extended cord can be used under the cars and in shaded corners.

An economical device which is worthy of consideration is the underground gasoline tank. This may be placed outside the building with a pipe running underground into the garage. The underground style of tank stores the gasoline away from the building and insures its safety from ignition. It also enables the owner to purchase his gasoline in large quantities with the advantage of wholesale prices.

The work bench is an indispensable fixture in a garage and should be constructed to allow plenty of working space. A good sized bench for the average garage is six feet long and a foot wide. The front board of the bench proper may be made of a 2 by 8 plank, which will permit the placing of a vise and enable it to stand the pounding that is often necessary. Cross braces on the legs will support a shelf for the storage of materials and tools.

Auto Alarm Whistle.
An automobile alarm whistle to be connected to the cylinders of a car can be made to utilize the full force of their explosions when desired.

REPLACE BEARING ON WHEEL

Best Way to Accomplish Task is to Slip Short Length of Pipe Over the Spindle.

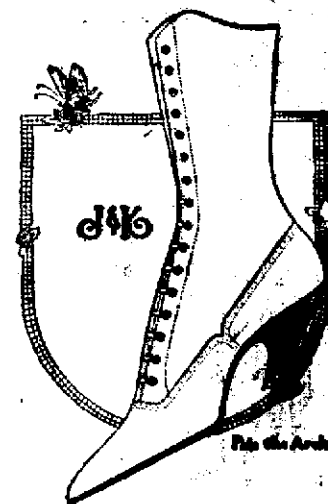
In replacing a bearing on a front wheel spindle for which it is a tight fit, the car owner sometimes slips the bearing on the taper end of the spindle and then uses the wheel as a hammer to force it home, wheel and bearing sliding into position of the spindle at the same time. This is poor business, as the strain on the bearing may break the hardened shoulder of the inner race, which is meant to withstand wear, but not shocks of this kind. The best way of accomplishing this work is to slip a short length of pipe over the spindle, the inner end resting against the inner race of the bearing. By hammering the outer end of the pipe carefully, the bearing will slip into place without trouble.

The automobile industry employs half as many people as are employed by all the railroads of the United States.

The Japanese language is now included in the course of study in the high schools of Australia.

Women's New Boots That Give Individuality to Your Costume.

Newly Arrived



These beautiful boots in solid colors or pleasing combinations express the final shoe modes. Long, slender lines, graceful heels and soft, pliable materials form a perfect alliance with style, comfort and price.

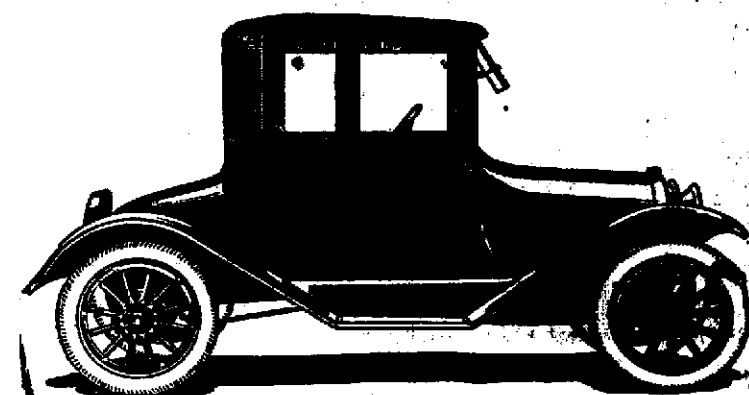
There are greys, browns and tans, browns with sand tops, tans with sand tops, greys with tops to match and an endless variety of combinations besides the beautiful black kids.

The prices marked on these new models are very reasonable.

Come in and let us show them to you.

LYTLE BROTHERS

Market St. Opposite Court House Clearfield, Pa.



"Four Ninety" Coupe
\$1135 f. o. b. Clearfield

The Ideal Year 'Round Business Car

The Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Coupe, ideally meets every requirement of a year-round business car, as to the car itself, as to low upkeep and as to low initial cost.

It affords warmth and protection in winter; it protects against the rains of spring and fall; it opens wide to the cooling breezes of the summer. Converted in a minute's time from a closed to an open car.

The Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Coupe is a business and social car satisfactorily combined in its design, it meets with the enthusiastic approval of the exacting in taste. It is admired wherever seen.

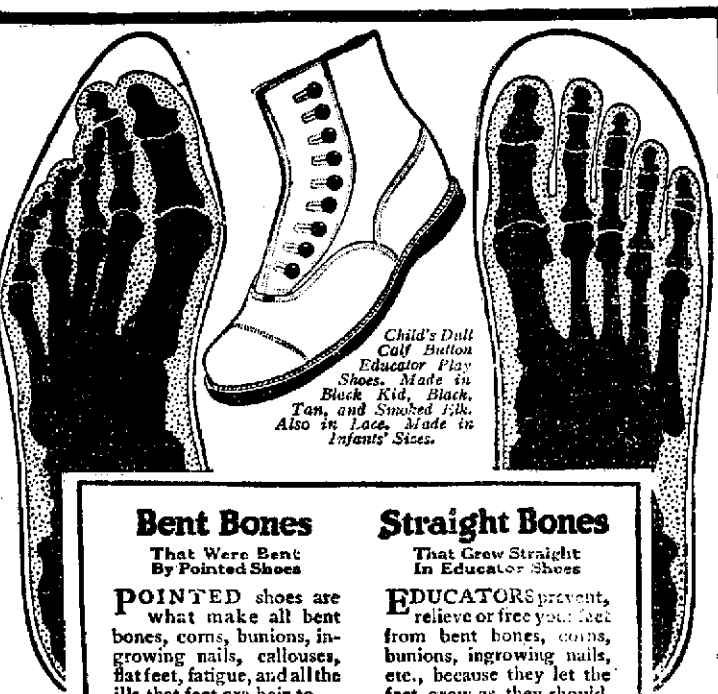
Uniform performance is guaranteed, for this smart body is mounted on the famous Model "Four Ninety" chassis, powered with the valve-in-head motor which has established unusual economy records.

Here in our salesroom we are daily demonstrating that a perfect Coupe is possible to be produced at a low price. See this new Chevrolet Coupe today.

We can deliver one of these cars at once.

Clearfield Central Garage Company

Rear Dimeling Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.



Bent Bones

That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

POINTED shoes are what make all bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, callouses, flatfeet, fatigue, and all the ills that feet are heir to.

Straight Bones

That Grew Straight In Educator Shoes

EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today.

See that Educator is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

ROSS & WOODS

Market St. Clearfield, Pa.

Store Closed All Day Saturday

We ask the indulgence of our friends in that you make your purchases here previous to Saturday or postpone buying until Monday.

The store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening.

Thank you.

Louis Shapiro

One cup or three
No harm in
**INSTANT
POSTUM**

Contains
no
Caffeine

We're Selling the Same Thing
CHEAPER

Making purchases here is the realization of your dream to cut down your increasing cost of living and by doing away with the two largest items of expense—bad accounts and deliveries—we can sell cheaper than otherwise.

This week end we have some pertinent items at lower prices that will be worth your while to come to Cherry street to realize on.

Liberty Cash Grocery
JOHNSON BLOCK CHERRY ST. CLEARFIELD

BUY THRIFT STAMPS TODAY AND EVERY DAY

**Pollack's Closed
All Day Tomorrow**

This store will not be open for business all day tomorrow in observance of a holiday.

POLLACK'S

Where the Pennsy Train Stops
Market St. Near Third St. Clearfield, Pa.

**A Roof That Defies
The Damaging Elements**

"Watco" Shingles, made of asbestos slate, combine the properties of weather-defying slate and fire proof asbestos.

The ease with which

"Watco" Shingles

are put on your building, together with their long life makes them the cheaper roof covering in the long run.

Come in two colors—red and green, so that you may have some choice other than the ordinary black paper roof of general use.

We'll gladly give you an estimate on how much a roof will cost you.

WILLIAM F. POWELL
SECOND STREET

NAZIMOVA LAUDS
"REVELATION" STORY



Nazimova, the great star of the Metro production "Revelation" which is the attraction at the New Driggs Theatre tonight, realizes the fitness and value of the story as a starting vehicle for herself. In a letter to Mabel Wagnalls, the author, she wrote in part:

"My consent and quick decision to appear in your wonderful story is proof to you how much I value it. I shall treat it as sincerely and passionately as I do everything I attempt. Will you try to think of another picture for me? Your style and thoughts between the lines are charming to say the least."

**MOTION PICTURE MACHINE
OPERATORS EXAMINATION**

An examination for motion picture machine operators for Clearfield county will be held in the council room borough building tomorrow. An examination will also be held Monday September 9th, as well.

These examinations are held under the auspices of the department of labor and industry, Harrisburg. On account of the recent man power bill the age limit for motion picture machine operators has lowered from 18 down to 16 years.

I saw it in The Progress.

WILSON FILLING VACANCIES

Washington, Sept. 7.—President Wilson is now filling a number of vacancies resulting from recent resignations. He is understood to have selected Albert Strauss of New York City as successor to Paul Warburg, recently resigned from the Federal Reserve bank.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

**Report of Condition of The
BITUMINOUS NATIONAL BANK**
Winburne, Pa.
At the close of business Aug. 31, 1918

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$153,196.85
Overdrafts	244.31
Circulation bonds	50,000.00
Liberty Bonds	51,921.00
U. S. Certificates	24,000.00
Securities (other than U. S.)	163,248.39
Stocks (not Fed. Reserve)	4,000.00
Federal Reserve	2,100.00
Banking house and fixtures	4,792.61
Lawful Reserve	48,767.65
Cash on hand and due from other banks	45,030.43
Other assets	3,343.63
	552,644.28

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided profits	1,751.12
Amount reserved for taxes	643.85
Circulation	50,000.00
Demand deposits	164,240.26
Certified and cashier's checks	1,916.21
Unpaid dividends	6.00
Other demand deposits	223,822.21
Bills payable—Fed. Res.	32,500.00
Due other banks	2,764.63
	552,644.28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Clearfield:

I, Walter Stewart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WALTER STEWART, Cashier.
Correct Attest:
H. G. JONES
JACOB SMUTZINGER
R. H. SOMMERVILLE
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1918.
W. D. DEKEMAN
Notary Public

Uncle Sam

Protects the dependents of his fighters with Life Insurance. Who will protect your dependents if you die

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

RED CROSS ISSUES STATEMENT ON OUT-LAY OF ITS FUNDS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The following is authorized by the Red Cross War Council:

The War Council of the American Red Cross has planned to issue a series of reports to the American people concerning the use of the first Red Cross War Fund of \$100,000,000 and the plans so far perfected for future work.

The first section of these reports issued today covers the work of the Red Cross in caring for the families at home of American men in military service. The report on this subject is as follows:

More than 200,000 families of American men in service have been relieved of money troubles, legal difficulties, family worries or of depressing loneliness by the Home Service of the Red Cross. This branch of Red Cross activity has 50,000 men and women serving on its 10,000 Home Service committees. It has reached into remote communities where there had never been organized social effort before. It has established the closest co-operation in the larger centers of population with the organized agencies of public welfare. It is spreading a doctrine of intelligent substantial neighborliness on behalf of the fighters' families and backing it with an expenditure of over \$400,000 a month.

These expenditures have been made out of money raised in the communities themselves and reserved from the amount contributed to the national Red Cross war fund. The direction of each town and county's Home Service work is left to local committees. National Headquarters is seeking only to guide and aid in organizing the neighborliness of each town for its own men in khaki.

More than 1,000,000 people have been helped by these local committees since the war began. Money has been, certainly, the least valuable contribution of Home Service to the welfare of communities since men began to go into training camps, but it amounted to \$1,500,000 for the first six months of the present year and will probably exceed \$4,000,000 for the second half of the year. By January 1, 1918, Red Cross will have spent in Home Service work a total of \$6,000,000 and will then be carrying a burden, probably, of nearly \$1,000,000 a month.

More important than money are the other kinds of help that are being freely given. Problems in soldiers' and sailors' families have arisen from sickness, worry, backward or unruly children, perplexities in household management, business and legal tangles, mental depression and sometimes mere longing for the man gone away. These things keep soldiers' families from happiness sometimes when there is no actual pressing need for funds and Home Service committees, by enlisting the aid of physicians, lawyers, business men, successful housekeepers and teachers, have

(Continued on Page 4)

**7,000,000 ALIENS IN U. S.
LIBERTY BOND BUYERS**

Analysis of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, given out yesterday by the Liberty Loan committee, shows that more than 7,000,000 persons of foreign birth, many of them loving no allegiance to this country and practically none of them persons of large means, took \$741,437,000 of the loan. That sum was 17 1/2 per cent. of the total subscriptions of \$4,235,116,850.

Thirty-eight nationalities are included in the number of foreign-born subscribers. Exact tables give the number of such subscribers as \$7,061,305, and the average subscription thus becomes \$105. The foreign-born total in persons is 41 1/2 per cent. of the grand total of 17,000,000 subscribers to the third loan.

Bohemians subscribed to \$31,750,550, Germans, \$87,295,000, Hungarians \$8,246,300, Italians \$52,247,350, Jews \$16,737,550 and Poles \$37,583,700.

The foreign-born in Illinois subscribed to \$92,670,950, Massachusetts \$21,203,250, New York \$109,129,650, Ohio \$44,008,050, and Pennsylvania \$89,827,850.

Col. Roosevelt will be the chief attraction at the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in Baltimore, September 28, when he will speak at the base of the Washington monument.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

The Chicago Stock Company will open a week's engagement at the new Driggs Theatre Monday evening with a production of "Mary's Ankle," a brilliant comedy seen here only last season at the dollar and a half scale of prices. The Chicago Stock Company is composed of twenty-two talented players, carry a sixty-foot baggage car loaded with scenery and effects and present only the latest royalty productions.

"Mary's Ankle" is a great big comedy hit by May Tully and scored a tremendous hit in New York and throughout the country. The plot of the piece deals with the escapades of three impoverished young men, one of whom pretends he is going to marry a certain Mary Jane Smith, in order to get some much needed wedding presents from his close relatives, then pawn them. An actual Mary Jane Smith appears as the young doctor's patient and learns of her part in the plan. It would not be fair to divulge the complications that ensue. One situation follows another in rapid succession and the whole is embroidered with some of the funniest dialogue heard in many months. The New York American said that "Mary's Ankle" was as good a farce as "The Boomerang" or "Turn to the Right" is comedy.

The advance sale for the reservation of seats for both performances Monday is now on at the Theatre box office and if you have not already secured yours by all means pay the theatre a visit, secure choice-seats and avoid standing in line Monday.

Tuesday afternoon and evening the players will be seen in "Sinners" the Comedy drama in which Alice Brady starred at the Playhouse in New York for nearly a solid year. It is the story of the dangers that beset young girls who come to New York alone.

Wednesday is musical day, for the attraction is "Very Good Eddie" the tuneful and brightest of musical plays to be produced in recent years. A tip in time, get your seats early for this big New York success.

Thursday matinee and night "Playthings," Sidney Toler's remarkable play, in which Maxine Elliot starred, will be offered.

Friday matinee and night the lingerie comedy "A Pair of Silk Stockings" which ran at the Little Theatre in New York a year will be elaborately produced and on Saturday, matinee and night, "Birds of Prey," will close the week's engagement.

MAY SOLVE THE PROBLEM

The license numbers of many of the automobiles out last Sunday in violation of the fuel administrator's gas saving order were secured by agencies created for that purpose and have been sent to Harrisburg for verification and transmission of the names of the owners of the machines. The same procedure will be maintained during the remainder of the "request days" and it is said the offenders will then be given an opportunity of showing cause before a tribunal created by the state council of Public Safety why an embargo should not be placed upon their further purchase of gasoline during the war.

Some people appear to forget these are war times and that such vital requests as that for "gas saving" are made because of grave necessity and must be respected regardless of a little personal inconvenience. All must help win the war or suffer the consequences.

TRANSFERRED TO CAMP MERRITT

Sergeant H. V. Mahaffey and the other limited service men from District No. 1 in training at Camp Syracuse have been transferred for duty at Camp Merritt, N. J. The Sergeant was a big toad in a little puddle up at Syracuse, but since he has been shifted he lost his stripes and is now a little toad in a big puddle down at Merritt and his mail is again addressed "Private" Dick Mahaffey. But that's the way she goes in this man's army.

**ECKMAN'S
Calcerbs**
FOR WEAK LUNGS

or throat troubles that threaten to become chronic, this Calcerbs compound will be found effective. The Calcerbs form 5-11 cures the harmful or habit-forming drugs. Try them today.
50 cents a box, including war tax
For sale by all druggists
Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia

DO YOU HAVE JUNK?
I pay honest prices and pay cash for all kinds of junk. Drop me a postcard, James Bello, Clearfield, Pa.

New Driggs Theatre
ONE SOLID WEEK
Commencing Mon. Eve. **Sept. 9**

Chicago Stock Co.
IN A REPERTOIRE OF BRILLIANT NEW YORK SUCCESSES

Presenting Monday Evening the Farce
of a Thousand Laughs



MARY'S ANKLE

Tuesday Matinee "SINNERS"
Evening
William A. Brady's 4-Act Comedy Dram

**WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"VERY GOOD EDDIE"**
The Swagger Musical Comedy

Thursday Mat. "PLAYTHINGS"
Eve.
The Story of a Woman's Soul

**FRIDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT
"A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS"**
A Lingerie Comedy in Three Acts

Saturday --- "BIRDS OF PREY"
The Season's Sensational Hit

PRICES-- 35c, 50c and War Tax
MATINEES--Children 15c Adults 25c
Seats for Monday--On Sale Friday 9 A.M.

**FREE---For a telephone call: a lovely
of lovelier OLIVE THOMAS**

First: Cut this out.
Second: Go to the telephone—call the manager of the picture theatre you go to.
Third: Say this to him:
"Hello. This is one of your patrons. I want to see 'The Mayor of Wilbert,' the exciting Wet vs. Dry fight picture. Will you try to get it while it's new and everybody is talking about it?"
Fourth: "Thank you—Good-bye."
Fifth: Mail us his name, address and what he said (a post card will do).
Sixth: Sign your name and address—and
Note: You'll get the photograph.
"The Mayor of Wilbert" is too immediate and too important to wait for usual motion picture routine. If you know a man who's a hustler and wants to make a big, quick profit for some hard, fast work—tell him to write us. Of course, he must be responsible and stand well in the community. He ought to have or be able to get enough capital to carry the business for a month. Address

TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION
Room 803—1457 Broadway New York

**THE FLAG WHICH WE ALL
RESPECT**

A handsome service flag in striking colors 9x15, on heavy paper will be given free with every copy of the Sunday North American Sept. 8, 1918, 5c-2t

CUCUMBERS AND TOMATOES

Cucumbers and tomatoes are now ready for market. Telephone your orders to W. A. Collins, H. & C. 29632, A28-101-pd

**SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED
SATURDAY**

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

The Mississippi Valley Suffrage Conference, which was to have been held this month at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has been called off because so many of the women are busy with war work.

**NEW DRIGGS THEATRE
TONIGHT**

SEE THE SUBLIME
NAZIMOVA
In Metro's Super Production de luxe
"REVELATION"

The soul of a Paris Grizette, laid bare to all the World
SEVEN ACTS OF POWERFUL DRAMA
First show 7.30 P. M.

MAIN FLOOR 35
ANIMATED WEEKLY—WAR NEWS
THAYER'S ORCHESTRA WILL FURNISH THE MUSIC

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

(Continued From Page Two)

Kaiser attached considerable importance to them. I know that there was a good deal of chagrin in the trifles he delivered to me against America for her part in supplying munitions to the allies—chagrin at the thought that the seed he had sown in America had failed to bring forth better fruit. When we finally entered the war and he realized that all his carefully nurtured plans of years had availed him naught, he could not restrain his bitterness nor conceal his disappointment.

"All my efforts to show my friendship for America—exchanging professors with your colleges, sending my brother in your country, all—all for nothing!" he exclaimed, disgustedly, after we had entered the war.

On another occasion he showed even more clearly how far America had fallen short of his expectations:

"What has become of those rich Americans who used to visit me with their yachts at Kiel and come to my entertainments in Berlin?" he asked, sarcastically. "Now that we have England involved, why aren't they utilizing the opportunity to serve and to make their own country great? Do they think I put myself out to entertain them because I loved them? I am disgusted with the whole Anglo-Saxon race!"

The Kaiser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White House he would have grabbed the entire Western Hemisphere.

That the Kaiser followed American politics very closely, especially after the war broke out, was very natural. The fact that there was a great German-American vote in this country was not overlooked in Potsdam, and I haven't the slightest doubt the Kaiser imagined that he could exert considerable influence in our elections through his emissaries in this country.

I returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the Kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a business-like looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The Reichskanzler, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm in mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The Kaiser's been telling me, doctor," he said, "of your recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few questions."

I said that I was always glad to talk of America. Indeed, I was particularly glad of the opportunity to speak with the prime minister of Germany at that time.

Then followed a bewildering succession of questions, the purpose of which was not at all clear to me. We had a peculiar conversation—half in German, half in English. The Reichskanzler did not speak English particularly well.

"How are things in America?" he asked. "Did you have any opportunity to gauge the political situation? Who do you think will be the next president? Do you think that Americans are opposed to peace because that would end their chance to make money out of the war? Are your people so mercenary that they would like to see the war prolonged for the sake of the money they can make out of it?"

"No, your excellency," I replied, "you are quite wrong if you imagine that my countrymen would like to prolong the war for the sake of war profits. That is very far from being the case. On the contrary, the country at large is anxious for peace."

"Don't forget your people are making a lot of money out of this war," the Reichskanzler persisted. "They are becoming very rich. They will soon have all the gold in the world. Putting an end to the war would be a great extent end American opportunities for making money on this enormous scale."

"That may be all true," I replied, "but fortunately my countrymen think more of the blessings of peace and liberty than they do of war and profits, and the sooner peace can be brought about on a basis which will have some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal—by bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless

he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered. "Upon developments. I don't believe my country is anxious to fight, but I'm quite sure that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"We certainly don't like the way Hughes has been talking on the stump," declared the Reichskanzler. "Did you hear any of his speeches or any of Wilson's?"

I said I had had no opportunity to hear any of the campaign speeches, but that I had followed them in the newspapers.

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out of it?"

Again I replied that I was certain my country would never be influenced by such sordid considerations as were implied in the Reichskanzler's question, but that if the right kind of peace could be brought about the whole country would eagerly embrace it.

The subject of the U-boat campaign was never mentioned and it was not until several months later when the submarine warfare was started again on a greater scale than ever that I realized that the whole purpose of this interview was to ascertain if they could, without telling me their intentions, who was the candidate, Hughes or Wilson, who would be least dangerous to them if more American vessels were sunk in the ruthless submarine campaign they were then contemplating.

The election was drawing close; it was necessary to notify Von Bernstorff of Potsdam's preference; the Kaiser believed that perhaps he held the deciding ballot in his hand in the shape of the German-American vote and he didn't know how to cast it. Hence the eagerness with which they interrogated me upon my return from the "front."

The interview with the Reichskanzler and the fact that it was instigated by the Kaiser indicated to me that America occupied a most important place in the Kaiser's plans. When, a few months later, we declared war against Germany, however, all the Kaiser's planning and plotting of years collapsed. The edifice he had been so confidently erecting came crashing to the ground because it was built upon a false foundation. How elementary was his expectation that his efforts to win the friendship of the United States in time of peace could avail him anything in the face of his barbaric methods of making war!

(To Be Continued)

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The summer had so many songs
That set my heart a singing.
Such gladness to her reign belongs,
For no joy-bells are ringing.
When robins sing clear and gay,
When brooklets dance along the way,
It's good to live—just live, I say,
With summer over the land.
—L. Mitchell.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

A most satisfactory griddle cake may be prepared by using sour milk, soda, a beaten egg and corn flour to thicken. Add the soda, a half teaspoonful, to a cupful of sour milk, then add a beaten egg, a little salt and corn flour to make the batter of the consistency

liked. A little baking powder sifted into the corn flour will improve the cakes.

Buttermilk Drops.—With a pint of buttermilk, add three eggs, a tablespoonful of fat, a teaspoonful of salt and corn flour enough to make a batter, sifting a teaspoonful of baking powder to each cup, adding a small amount of soda if the buttermilk is at all sour. Bake in a hot oven.

Beet Piquante.—Take two cupfuls of boiled beets cut into cubes; two tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour (barley) and one-half cupful of water in which the beets have been cooked, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one-fourth cupful of cream, one teaspoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter, add the flour, and when well mixed add the beet liquor and cream. Then add the vinegar slowly and cook until the flour tastes cooked. Add salt and pepper and then the beets. Serve hot.

Baked Bananas Belgium Style.—Remove the peel from six or eight small bananas, scrape each banana to remove all coarse fibers and lay them side by side in a baking dish suitable to serve them. Grate over them the rind of an orange and half a lemon; mix the juice of the half lemon, the orange and three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, pour this over the bananas and bake in a quick oven until soft throughout. Serve from the baking dish, one banana being a portion. This is a nice dish to serve with game or lamb, veal or fowl.

Use junket tablets for dessert. They are simple to use, make good, wholesome desserts, especially for the little people. When topped with sweetened whipped cream they are still more nutritious.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Harry Bilger is acting as manager of the Park House during the absence of Lamford Carpenter in the west. The patrons of that hostelry will be well taken care of under his administration.

Now that the flag raising campaign is about over, it is timely to hold out-of-door patriotic meetings. Keep the spirit of '76 alive and patriotic fires burning brightly and the end of the Kaiser's rule is in sight. America entered the war on the side of humanity and when she gets her share of 100 more men over there the end will not be far off. Keep the patriotic fires burning for our boys over there.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS

CURWENSVILLE

The war across the seas has brought its horrors direct to at least one Curwensville home, when it was announced in the list of wounded, undetermined, the name of Andrew Bressler. "Tubby" Bressler, as he is known among his intimates, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bressler, of Meadow street, and has been at the front and in the trenches for a year and better. His Curwensville friends are hoping to receive word any day now that his wounds will not prove serious.

By a letter written by Chauncey L. Hauck, a former employee of the P. H. & L. tannery and also the Bickford fire clay works, it is learned that he arrived at Camp Lee, with about 600 other recruits several weeks ago and that examinations are now being made for over sea work. The weather is extremely hot down there, but he imagines that he will like soldier life when he gets broken into the harness once. He is a nephew of L. J. LaPorte and his home is near Luthersburg.

Farmers are now putting in their time plowing and preparing ground for fall grain sowing. More wheat and rye ground will be tilled this year than last, and since the price of wheat has been fixed by the President at \$2.20 per bushel, those who have any wheat left over from last year are disposing of the same.

What has become of Curwensville's Chamber of Commerce? A year or so ago the town boasted of a good, lively organization of this kind, and great things that would have benefited the town greatly were expected of it. Like a great many "bubbles" it looks as though this one had bursted and gone up in the air. Lack of interest by the people is said to have been the cause of the board's downfall.

Ashley Bloom, general foreman at the Lumber City clay works, is planning to have most of the new houses under course of construction finished and ready for occupancy by the time the first gust of snow flies. There is any amount of other work there that he expects to have completed about the same time.

The house and property of the late A. T. Owens on Anderson avenue is advertised for sale.

It is intimated that unless the price of cement ceases to rise, railroads will return to constructing bridge piers from stone. The stone industry was a great financial feeder to Curwensville not many years ago, and there is nothing that would please the people more than to see the three large quarries operating full blast again.

Do not forget to attend the patriotic speech which will be made from the Park House veranda tonight. The Liberty Club will furnish the vocal music. The speaker comes to Curwensville as a good, energetic speaker and a good crowd should assemble to hear what he has got to say.

Mrs. Isaac Black and party motored to Clearfield yesterday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Strauss is reported on the sick list.

Constables, too many stray dogs running at large. Why not get rid of a few of the canines running at large without an apparent owner. Their howling and tearing around at night is enough to drive people distracted. If the law says kill them, why not do so.

Harry Bilger is acting as manager of the Park House during the absence of Lamford Carpenter in the west. The patrons of that hostelry will be well taken care of under his administration.

Now that the flag raising campaign is about over, it is timely to hold out-of-door patriotic meetings. Keep the spirit of '76 alive and patriotic fires burning brightly and the end of the Kaiser's rule is in sight. America entered the war on the side of humanity and when she gets her share of 100 more men over there the end will not be far off. Keep the patriotic fires burning for our boys over there.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Mable Brown, one of the efficient clerks in the local postoffice, is confined to her fourth street home by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

WOMEN CRAVE FOR BIGGER SPACE IN THE DAY'S NEWS

The United States Government, realizing that its man-made machinery cannot handle the woman situation of the country, has asked that some large mass of women be formed to meet the need. The Y. W. C. A. has been the Government's answer to the problem, on account of its ready made organization, its machinery and its equipment.

There are today 10,000,000 women in industry and business men generally handle the situation alone. This is a new era for women which the newspapers have as yet failed to recognize. Editors who have been giving their women readers what they thought they wanted for years, now find themselves stumped by the great mass of woman's activities suddenly thrust upon them in place of the "Feminine news and views" line of "stuff" which has become obsolete with the war. Women of today are doing things, and just as human nature has been keen to have its personal self in print ever since print was invented, so the women are keen to have their bigger activities in this war recorded. This is, for instance, the first time in the history of the country women have been admitted to the cantonments.

To meet these new requirements, the Y. W. C. A., with the approval of the Government, has established publicity headquarters for Pennsylvania in the Witherspoon Building, Room 603, Philadelphia, Penn., and will, for the next three months, put out a newspaper service covering local activities of women of the Great War Work, to which Pennsylvania papers will have free access.

Copy will be designed to fit local requirements of each community, while embodying the most vital news of the day from the Pennsylvania War Camps, munition and other factories, society activities and other news sources with which the Y. W. C. A. is affiliated, and will also furnish fillers of a more general nature closely allied with the war. Personality sketches of, and interviews with, prominent local citizens will form part of the service.

POWERFUL PILE REMEDY DISCOVERED

Has Never Failed to End Most Obstinate Case of Piles in a Few Days

For years it has been proved that so-called external remedies applied to piles in the rectum cannot cure piles, and at the best can only give temporary relief. Surgical operations also do not remove this cause, but simply the formation.

This wonderful prescription, known as Miro Pile Remedy, is so efficient in the treatment of piles, that even chronic cases of from 20 to 30 years standing with profuse bleeding have been completely cured in from three to ten days. Think of it! Just a few doses of a carefully balanced prescription and the most persistent case of piles is absorbed, never to return.

Just read what Henry J. Stone of the Lorain, Ohio, Fire department says: "I had bleeding and protruding piles for three years and tried all kinds of remedies without result, but was thoroughly cured after taking one bottle of Miro."

Frank J. Phillips of Bird Island, Minnesota, says:

"I used half a bottle of Miro. It worked like a charm. I no longer suffer with bleeding and protruding piles. I never regretted the money for such blessing as I am now enjoying. I would have used the whole bottle, but it was not necessary."

All pharmacists dispense Miro or can get it for you on short notice. Surely it's worth the little trouble to obtain it to be rid of piles forever.

IMPORTANT: What is known as itching piles are not piles in the true sense of the word, although this condition may accompany a true case of piles. For this condition Miro Pile Ointment has been prepared as in such cases it is not necessary to take the internal prescription.

HELD A CORN BOIL

The ladies auxiliary of the B. of L. F. & E. held their annual corn boil in the driving park at Clearfield on Thursday afternoon, September 5.

The several families including their husbands and children were present. The rain in no way hindered those family members from having their usual good time. They enjoyed a very sumptuous repast consisting of all the delicacies of the season, corn and ice cream predominating as usual. We hope to have many more such gatherings in the future.

The Curtis publications advance rate begins October 1. The Journal is \$1.75 and the Saturday evening Post is \$2.00 per year. We solicit your subscription, or renewal. (Effective from expiration.) As your local agent we will appreciate this business. Do it now and save money. T. & R. K. Way, Curwensville. S4-4



First Arrivals of The New Coats, Suits and Dresses for Autumn Wear Are Now on Display

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS

We have several pretty models of all wool poplin and gabardine, navy and black. New style braid trimmed jackets and skirts—all sizes 16 to 46 at \$25.00.

EXCELLENT MEN'S WEAR SERGE SUITS

Beautifully tailored models, bone button trimmings \$28.50 and \$29.50

FINE SERGE SUITS

Plain navy and black tailored and dressy suits trimmed with soutache and other braids \$37.50, \$45.00 and \$50.00.

SILVERTONE VELOUR SUITS

Very fine quality—taupe, navy, Pekin, oxford and plum shades \$48.50 to \$60.00.

Stout and stylish stout models in navy and black serge and poplin. \$30.00 to \$40.00.

FALL AND WINTER COATS

Smart—Stunning—classy and serviceable. Five new models in women's and misses coats \$16.00.

TAILORED SUITS AT \$25.00

Good American velour. Blue, brown, green plum and black. Baffin seal plush collars and cuffs—cotton serge lining.

FINE VELOUR COATS

Plain and striped silk lining \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 to \$65.00.

PCM POM AND BOLIVIA CLOTH

All the new Autumn shades \$40.00 to \$75.00.

NEW DRESSES FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON

Just the most charming assortment of dresses one would wish to see. There are many interesting new points about these dresses. Fringe is used on nearly all the satin and georgette and even on some of the dressier serges. Many new short waist models for the young girls in serges and silk.

Blue, black, Copen, brown, and plum, serges \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Satin Dresses. All the new colors \$17.50 to \$36.00.

Leitzinger Bros. "Everybody's Store"



FAIR NEWS

By an omission in the Premium List no provision has been made for the entry of Grade mares and colts. Therefore, all persons having desirable grade animals are invited to put them on exhibition at the Fair for prizes as follows:

	1st	2nd
Brood Mare	\$5.00	\$2.50
Filly 3 yrs. old	4.00	2.00
Filly 2 yrs. old	3.00	1.50
Filly 1 yr. old	3.00	1.50
Colt under 1 yr.	2.00	1.00

It will be noticed that these prizes are \$1.00 less for first, and 50c less for second than the prizes offered for registered animals.

It must be remembered that purebred stock is most desirable for exhibition at the Fair, but very good specimens of grade will be accepted for entrance.

T. L. WALL, Secretary.

BIDS WANTED

The Trustees of the Wallaceton M. E. Church will receive bids up until 6:00 p. m. September 10, for the laying the brick for their new church. All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$50.00 as a guarantee of good faith. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen at the parsonage at Wallaceton. Bids may be filed with Rev. M. C. Flegal or W. C. Stempdy, Wallaceton, Pa. S4-3t

USED CAR FOR SALE

One 1917 model, 6 cylinder, 5 passenger Buick Touring Car. In excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain to a quick buyer.

LEE GARAGE CO.

THIRD ST. CLEARFIELD, PA.

Clearfield County Fair September 17-18-19-20, 1918

4 --- BIG DAYS --- 4

This will be the biggest and best Fair Clearfield County has ever held. A department for all exhibits and big exhibits in all departments. This is an agricultural Fair held strictly for the best interests of Clearfield County and all its allied industries.

A fine big program of clean attractions will be provided. Send for complete premium list or write to the Secretary for information.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY FAIR

T. L. Wall, Secretary

GLOBE THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Attraction

It's A Goldwyn

Mary Gardner in

"A SPLENDID SINNER"

In 6 fascinating acts

"BULLS EYE"

The wonderful serial

Matinee 10 and 15 Night 15

COMING TOMORROW

Special Metro Program

Statement of the

COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

of Clearfield, Pa.

At the close of business Aug 31, 1918

(Condensed from its report to the

Comptroller of Currency)

RESOURCES

Investments, less demand

loans \$3,594,370.40

Overdrafts 1,580.37

United States bonds 1,342,400.00

Banking house, furniture

& fixtures 49,268.03

Due from United States

Treasurer 25,000.00

Interest earned but not

collected 21,947.61

Cash Resources

Cash on hand 99,053.22

Due from

banks 597,648.66

Demand loans on

collateral 226,813.22 923,515.10

Total 5,958,091.51

LIABILITIES

Capital stock 500,000.00

Surplus and

ret profits 732,806.23 1,232,806.23

Reserved for interest and

taxes 46,729.62

Circulation 401,750.00

Due to banks None

Dividends unpaid 1,530.00

Deposits 4,185,275.66

Total 5,958,091.51

DIRECTORS

Fred G. Betts

William Bigler

A. L. Forney

H. L. Forney

B. L. Fulton

John Kennard

James A. McPherson

W. Clark Miller

J. B. Neving

James P. O'Laughlin

W. B. Potter

H. B. Powell

Ed. L. Shirley

W. J. Usher

A. K. Wright

HUDSON MAN WEDS

CLEARFIELD GIRL

William J. Rowland, one of the well

known young men of Hudson, Decar-

township, and Miss Bessie Jane

Bamberger, an estimable young lady

of Clearfield, were united in marriage

at the Trinity Methodist parsonage,

Phillipsburg, Wednesday evening, Sep-

tember 4, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock, the

Rev. Charles W. Wasson officiating.

The happy newlyweds will reside at

Clearfield. (Phillipsburg Journal.)

OTTO GETTING ALONG FINELY

In a recent card from Private Otto

Eppers, who is now in this U. S. army

signal corps at Camp Alfred Vail,

Little Silver, N. J., Otto says that

several of his cartoons will shortly

appear in "Dots and Dashes," the

camp newspaper. Otto says he is

getting along fine and enjoying every-

thing but the dope they are shooting

into him.

In evidence of the fact that a

change of air does good, it is pointed

out that animals belonging to travel-

ling shows are always more healthy

and long-lived than those kept in zo-

ological gardens.

ASTHMA RELIEVED

In this region, because of climatic

conditions, there is no

CURE for asthma. All you

can hope for is relief.

POPHAMS

ASTHMA MEDICINE

This medicine will relieve the

shortness of breath and sleep

will come after its use at night.

If you are an asthma sufferer,

its worth something to you to

try Popahms Asthma Medicine.

STEWART'S DRUG STORE

The Sun Tex Store

MEN AT WB TOWER SAW THE AIRPLANE YESTERDAY NOON

Max Miller, the aviator who started out from Belmont Park, New York, yesterday morning to blaze the trail for an air mail route between New York and Chicago passed over Clearfield at 12:35 yesterday but on account of a rain storm which enveloped this community about that time the huge flying machine was invisible to our people shortly after passing W. B. tower at the lower end of the New York Central yards below town.

The pioneer airman arrived at Lock Haven about 10:35 o'clock and made one of his regular stops there for the purpose of taking on oil and gas and overhauling his machine.

When he left Lock Haven he followed the river up to Clearfield. The machine was flying comparatively low, in order that the flyer might keep in touch with the land along the proposed route with a view to the location of possible landing points or relay stations and he was seen and cheered at many places along the line.

The New York Central railroad men along the River line glimpsed the daring air navigator and his monster motors whirled him up the Susquehanna and telephoning the news along the line had everybody out looking for the airplane.

The big machine was traveling at a high rate of speed and negotiated the distance between Mourey and W. B. tower in just six minutes by the watch. The distance between these two points by the railroad is 25 miles, while by direct or air line that distance might be cut in two, so you may get an idea of just how fast the machine was really flying.

As a further evidence of his speed we were informed that when the operator at Gray near Shawville saw the machine passing his office he at once called W. B. tower and the boys at W. B. just had time enough to step outside onto the platform when the huge bird appeared out of the mist and tacking across over the Kerr Addition wing its swift and unerring flight in a southwesterly direction from here toward Rockton and Luthersburg.

The plane was visible but an instant so rapidly was it traveling. It was just 12:35 when it passed W. B. and Luthersburg was passed by 12:40 according to a telephone message to the Progress office yesterday.

The second plane scheduled to make the trip had bad luck shortly after the start and was forced to descend and did not reach Lock Haven until well after noon. We heard no report from it later.

This trip is in the nature of a trial and any result in the establishment of a mail route between New York and Chicago in the near future.

Miller was forced to land at Logansport, Pa., last night and continued his journey to Chicago this morning.

Edward V. Gardner, who trailed Miller and who was forced to remain at Lock Haven last night on account of engine trouble, started again this morning and passed over Clearfield about 10:45. His machine was seen by the force in the engine dispatchers office at the local N. Y. C. yards they having been apprised of his coming. He followed closely the route taken by Miller yesterday.

Miller is a U. S. army aviator instructor and carried 400 pounds of mail on his machine. It is planned to make the trip from New York to Chicago in ten hours.

Officers of the Federal aviation service are stationed at Lock Haven, Cleveland, Bryan and Chicago to study the landing situation, which it is understood, may make it advisable for a different route to be selected as a permanent one between New York and Chicago. Definite schedules of departure and arrival will go into effect about October 1.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of William W. German will be held at the family residence 314 Nichol street tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m.

SHAPIRO'S STORE CLOSED SATURDAY

This store will be closed all day Saturday and in the evening. Read our advertisement on Page 4.

The menu on board a submarine is not varied, consisting mostly of stew, with an occasional mess of salt fish for a change, and plenty of strong, hot coffee to chase away sleep from tired eyelids. The meals are eaten out of aluminum dishes in collapsible mess-tables when the vessel is submerged. When the submarine is running on the surface her crew usually prefer to take their plates of stew on deck.

Kangaroo-farming is an important industry in Australia.

Read Mirkin's Closing ad on Page 6

TAUNTING JOLTS FOR KIND FOLKS

Picking Up Passengers Does Not Always Work Out as It Should.

EXPERIENCES OF MOTORISTS

Trials and Tribulations of Men Who Bought to Aid Those Not Fortunate Enough to Have Cars to Ride to Town In.

There are reasons why motorists do not pay more attention to the casual pedestrian whom they might pick up from the safety zone along the street car track and carry with them to the city center. Advice to motorists to travel with all seats filled as a means to assisting in transporting the people at all hours, and particularly at busy hours, has been heeded again and again by motorists who have all too often regretted their kindly feeling later, says Detroit Free Press.

In a gathering of motorists at a club recently some incidents were related of the trials and tribulations of men who had decided to take the advice and aid those not so fortunate in having cars in which to ride at the time.

What's the Grift?

One motorist related an incident which made him hesitate about stopping to pick up a pedestrian. He said that he came to a full stop at a safety zone and asked a man standing there if he would like to ride downtown. The man turned round with a sneer and said, "What's your grift, anyway?" That man was left where he stood, with no car in sight and with his ears burning from the roasting he received within the few seconds it took for the motorist in question to get his car under way again.

Another motorist told of picking up a respectable business man who seemed in a hurry as he ran down a side street to the main car line. The business man climbed in gladly, but the moment he took his seat beside the driver settled back into that seat and placed his boots squarely on the dash of the car, where he left long scratches which remained until removed by that car owner. That driver said that he had stopped for no pickups except soldiers and women and children since that time.

Car Was No Good.

Another motorist had a car in which he took much pride and which was running particularly well at the time he picked up a man. That passenger by invitation immediately started to belittle the car of the man with whom he was riding, and said that that particular make had never been any good and that the company would never be able to make a good car if in business a hundred years. The driver was one of the partners in the company manufacturing the car he drove, so he held his temper, but lost no more confidence in his product by picking up critical business men without cars of their own, but with decided opinions on the subject with which they had no experience.

So it went on, and man after man of the party showed plainly by his own experience that the dear people who do not own a motorcar care little for the opinion which the real motorcar owner may have of them after their boorish acceptance of a kindness well meant but oftentimes not repeated.

DANGER IN CRANKING AUTOS

This Is Especially So When Engine Is Not Working Properly—Little Tip Is Given.

There is always danger in cranking a machine by hand, the more especially if the engine is not working properly, as it may kick even though the spark be retarded. Sometimes it is hard work to start an engine with retarded spark—so here is a little tip: Open the throttle, but leave the spark off; turn the engine over two or three times, then turn on the spark and pull the crank upward, not downward, and you will not be in danger of breaking your arm.—Club News, Keystone Auto Club.

YELLOW GASOLINE IN FAVOR

Supply Might Be Increased If Motorists Realized Their Prejudice Was Unwarranted.

If motorists realized that their prejudice against yellowish gasoline was unwarranted the gasoline supply might be increased considerably.

In the early days of the oil industry poor refining methods were responsible for the production of yellowish kerosenes and gasolines, which were sometimes dangerous.

Another handicap, according to petroleum experts, is the necessity for refiners treating gasoline with sulphuric acid and caustic soda to remove unsaturated hydrocarbons, which have a high fuel value in an explosion engine.

It is estimated that there is a loss of \$10,000,000 a year in the United States through these prejudices, represented by 30,000,000 gallons of gasoline, 35,000 tons of sulphuric acid and 3,500 tons of caustic soda.

It was President Roosevelt who stopped the war between Japan and Russia. He intervened with an appeal to each, and five days later both countries had responded.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Fay Gance, Perce Hels, Lewis Davis, Earl Hoover and Merrill Hall motored to Spangler to see Albert Wright, Jr., who is a patient at the hospital there.

Mrs. Alvin F. Moore and two children, of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mrs. Annie Moore at present.

Mrs. C. H. Oberdick, of Middletown Conn., arrived in Clearfield Tuesday evening to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. F. B. Livingston while Mr. Oberdick is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work at Fort Williams, Portland, Me. Mrs. Oberdick was accompanied by Miss Minnie Kirby, of Middletown, who will spend some time here.

Mrs. F. B. Livingston and two children returned to Clearfield Wednesday after spending the last three months with her sister, Mrs. Oberdick at Middletown, Conn.

Miss Thelma Stewart who attended C. H. S. last season is attending Lock Haven Normal this term.

Miss Helen Ake a yoewoman in the U. S. Navy, was a Clearfield visitor the fore part of this week.

The time for taking medicines is more important than most people are aware. Those containing alkalines are taken before a meal, so as to stimulate the gastric, or digestive juices. Acid medicines are taken after meals, to carry on the digestion. Medicines containing drugs such as arsenic must follow a meal, so that they may mix with the food and not injure the stomach-coating.

DEFENSE COUNCIL TAKING A HAND IN SUNDAY MOTORING

Action has been taken by the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense to secure the fullest compliance throughout the State with the Fuel Administration's appeal for Sunday gasoline conservation.

The Council's Motors and Motor Trucks Department, David S. Ludlum, State Director, has instructed all County directors to give the widest publicity to the appeal and to enlist the cooperation of garage owners and gasoline dispensers in promoting its observance.

Instructions emphasize this patriotic consideration.

"As Dr. Garfield and Mark L. Requa, Chief of the Oil Division, are putting conservation of gasoline directly up to the individual's own sense of what is his patriotic duty, we believe that through our Department of Motors and Motor Trucks in the State of Pennsylvania we can bring this request quickly to the attention of all those who use motor vehicles on Sunday for simply pleasure and unnecessary uses; and we think that the owners of motor vehicles in the State of Pennsylvania will not be found wanting in their patriotic duty."

When you hear a fellow beefing generally about the enforcement of the gasoline saving request just think back along the line and you will no doubt recall that the same fellow also beefed about America selling munitions to belligerent nations, he railed against American citizens traveling the high seas, found fault with the introduction of the armed neutrality bill, was very much opposed to this nation entering the war on any pretext; was as mad at Garfield's fuel order as he is at the gasoline saver and has never yet got done whining over Hoover's wheat flour substitutes order. It is the same old story of the Kaiser-helper over again.

Don't listen to such twaddle, if any such there be. The matter of observance of this vital request rests with the individual. It is a matter for his conscience and his alone. If a man operates his automobile on Sunday, he alone knows whether such operation is absolutely necessary and justifiable. If it is, then no defense is necessary; if it is not, then none can be made and the fellow who goes about weeping for his neighbor very properly throws himself wide open to the suspicion of being guilty of attempting to foment pro-German propaganda on the unthinking. Beware of crocodile tears.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT

And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constituted and have symptoms of worm's nature, will find quick relief in Mother's Sweet Powders for Children. The standard remedy for 50 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach gently on the bowels and break up old, bilious headaches and feeding disorders. We have 10,000 testimonials. Ask our druggists and be sure to get Mother's Sweet Powders for Children, etc.

Annual Choice of The House Sale of Women's and Misses'

Wash Dresses

Fifty Wash Dresses, Former Prices 7.50, 8.75, 10.00, 12.50, 14.75 And A Few As High As 16.50 On Sale Saturday Only at

These Dresses

\$3.95

Special Notice!

The buying power of your money no matter what the amount is demonstrated here in such a manner as to leave no doubt of Leonardson's superior values.

These dresses are all this season's styles and are made of gingham, voile, nets and linens and formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$16.50. The time has come that these dresses must go so that we may, in keeping with Leonardson policy, have one season's merchandise cleared away before the next season starts, hence the low price.

As this is our annual one-day Clearance Sale and as we have learned from our past experiences, that practically every dress is sold before the day is over—

There will positively be no exchanges—no mail orders can be filled from this sale—no garments will be sent on approval—no phone orders can be accepted—no garments will be set aside or sent C. O. D.

Remember this price is for one day only.

Individuality and Beauty Are The Dominant Features of The New Fall Suits

And we might add with equal emphasis—practicability and desirability.

The style feature which stands out most prominently is the three-quarter length of the coat in the various suit models, whether the garment is one at a moderate price or one of the most expensive models in the store.

Fur is used very extensively for trimming the new suits and which only helps to bring out in pleasing relief the fine, beautiful designs of the new garments.

And so we say that the new suits are truly individual in character and particularly so because we have made an exceptional effort to collect only such garments as have been accepted by fashion authorities and in limited quantities to afford an individuality of preference.

You will find a visit most interesting and will bring to you a wealth of style and fashion information. Come.

It Is Important That You Know More About These Suits at \$35.00

No doubt you are very much surprised to learn that a smart, desirable, becoming style in a suit can still be had this Fall at this store at this moderate price. The suits are in the favored fashions, some are trimmed with fur. Most are three-quarter length and lined throughout with silk. But why say more when you can see them yourself at this store.

Other suits priced from \$25.00 to \$87.50.



A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

TODAY'S CASUALTIES

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces today:

Killed in action 139
Missing in action 263
Wounded severely 26
Died of wounds 2
Died from accident 251
Wounded, degree undetermined 10
Died of disease 744

The following Pennsylvanians are in today's list:

DIED OF WOUNDS
Walter Heltmark, Connelville
DIED OF DISEASE
Wilmer Faunce, Philadelphia
WOUNDED SEVERELY
Lt. Wm. H. McCutcheon, Wayne
Lt. Frederick Roth, Pittsburgh
Corp. George M. Riley, Duquesne
Corp. Richard Sherlock, St. Michael
Joseph Norris, Jerome
Edgar Holland, Catasauqua
Edward McDonald, Philadelphia
Fred W. Zartman, Hanover

Bergman Galentine, Rochester
Mills
John Jenkins, Phillipsburg
Charles Richards, Oil City
James J. Cestello, Pittsburgh
Ferdinand Sauvageot, Philadelphia
Stephen Bralley, Burnham
Daniel J. Gleason, Philadelphia

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined)
Lt. George Hadley, Jr., Pottsville
Lt. James B. Koontz, Philadelphia
Lt. Joseph Winesur, Philadelphia
Sgt. William J. Jaffers, Germantown
Joseph J. Jazierski, Dixon
Wayne A. LeVan, Allentown
John Ross Porter, Hays
Charles Breman, Edinboro

Stephen Dougherty, Nickelsville

MISSING IN ACTION

William J. Bauer, Philadelphia
Fred W. Harman, Altoona
James Robert Hastings, Orviston
Milburn Sloan, Everett
Joseph Malinowski, Reading
George Reick, Stevensville
Leonard Palazzo, West Apollo
Nerman L. Roe, Ellwood
Clare C. Taylor, Milltown
Harry I. Wagoner, Rosedale
Joseph Yakubisin, McAdoo

Robinson & Company's store will be closed all day Saturday, September 7.

This Store Closed Tomorrow

On account of a Holiday this store will not be open from tonight until Monday Morning.

A. MIRKIN